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^{*}County specific computer generated reports.

ACREAGE AND PROPORTIONATE EXTENT OF THE SOILS

Finney County, Kansas: Maintenance needed

Map symbol	Soil name	Acres	Percent
			·
069LC	Las Animas Soils, Occasionally Flooded	47	*
069LE	Las Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded	80	*
069LH	Lesho Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded	71	*
083UM	Uly-Coly Silt Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded	31 45	*
093LH	Las Animas Loamy Sand, Occasionally Flooded		*
093LN	Lincoln Sang, Occasionally Flooded	43 115	
093LO 101CC	Conlar Compact Complex 1 To 40 Degraph Clopes	35	*
101CC		355	*
1710H	Otero File Salidy Lodii, 5 10 6 Percent Slopes	31	*
171TS	Otero Soils, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes	1,055	0.1
Ad	Valent Fine Sand 5 To 30 Decemb Slopes Froded	1,173	0.1
An		3,731	0.4
ARR	Arkansas River	430	*
Ba		868	0.1
BOP	Bayard Fine Sandy Loam, U To 3 Percent Slopes	7	*
Bp	Bridgeport Clay Loam, Rarely Flooded	6,329	0.8
Bx	Fluvents Frequently Flooded	1,377	0.2
Ch	Lebsack Silty Clay Loam. O To 1 Percent Slopes	3,154	0.4
Cs	Ulysses Loam, Saline, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	744	*
Dr	Drummond Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	10,827	1.3
Ha	Fluvents, Frequently Flooded Lebsack Sity Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes Ulysses Loam, Saline, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes Drummond Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes Harney Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	8,697	1.0
Hu	Harney Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	6,689	0.8
INL		652	*
Ka		26,714	3.2
La	Satanta Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes————————————————————————————————————	4,590	0.6
Lb	Las Clay Loam, Deep, Occasionally Flooded	5,361	0.6
Lc	Las-Bayard Sandy Loams, Occasionally Flooded	2,161	0.3
Ld		4,387	0.5
Lk		1,937	0.2
Ll		4,215	0.5
Lm	Lincoln Soils, Occasionally Flooded	1,596	0.2
Ln	Las Animas-Lincoln Loamy Sanas, Occasionally Flooded	1,761	0.2
Lo	Lofton Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes	1,014	0.1
M-W	Miscellaneous Water	21	*
Mh	Miscellaneous Water Penden-Roxbury Complex, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes Campus-Canlon Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes Manter Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes Manter Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	38,106	4.6
Mm	Campus-Canlon Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes	1,040	0.1
Mn	Manter Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	2,962	0.4
Mr	Manter Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	19,986	2.4
Mt	Manter-Otero Fine Sandy Loams, 1 To 4 Percent Slopes Otero Fine Sandy Loams, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes	2,053	0.2
Ot	Otero Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes	1,336	0.2
Ox	Otero-Schamber Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes	1,311	0.2
Oy	Otero-Ulysses Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes	16,928	2.0
Pc	Limon Clay, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	415	*
PEN		3,613	0.4
Ra		9,875	1.2
Rm	Richfield Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	182,301	21.9
Rn	Richfield Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	46,227	5.5
Ro	Richfield Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	8,917	1.1
Rs		31,054	3.7
Ru		8,836	1.1
Rw		1,474	0.2
Rx SAP	Roxbury Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded	4,876 133	0.6
	Spearville Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	24,673	3.0
Sp	Specific Complex 1 To 2 Descent Slopes		
Sr Sw	Spearville Complex, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes, Eroded	2,372 1,679	0.3
Tf	Valent Fine Sand, 6 To 20 Percent Slopes	66,927	8.0
Tv	Valent Fine Sand, 0 10 20 Fercent Slopes	62,577	7.5
Tx	Valent-Dune Load Compley 5 To 20 Descent Clones	13,778	1.7
Ua	Valent-Dune Dana Complex, 5 10 50 Fercent Slopes	10,778	5.9
Ua Ub	Valent-Vona Loamy Fine Sands, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes	49,152 43,179	5.2
UC	Ullyages Silt Loam 3 To 5 Dercent Slopes	22,918	2.7
UCC	Ully Silt Loam 3 To 6 Dercent Slopes	731	*
Ud	Ullyses Loam () To 3 Percent Slopes	4.994	0.6
Ue U	Ullysees_Colby Silt Loams 1 To 3 Descent Slopes Froded	9,824	1.2
Um	oryspec colby bit bound, i to 5 recent bloges, broadd	8,134	1.0
Us	Ulysses Silt Loam, Saline, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	13,171	1.6
Ut	Ulysees Silt Loam, Saline, 1 To 2 Descent Slopes	2,647	0.3
Uv	Ullysses And Richfield Complexes Saline Rench Leveled	1,662	0.3
Ux	Ulysses And Richfield Complexes, Saline, Bench Leveled	11,525	1.4
Vo		11,323	1.4
W	Water	689	**
	Total	833,741	100.0

^{*} Less than 0.1 percent.

Nontechnical soil descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit or group of map units, shown in the NonTechnical Descriptions report. These descriptions are written in terminology that Non-technical users of soil survey information can understand.

Nontechnical soil descriptions are a powerful tool for creating reports. These high quality, easy to read reports can be generated by conservation planners and other NRCS employees for distribution to land users. Soil map unit descriptions and National Soil Information System records are the basis for these descriptions.

069LC Las Animas Soils, Occasionally Flooded

Las Animas, occasionally flooded, soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loamy and/or sandy alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Saline Subirrigated (pel6-20) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

069LE Las Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Las, occasionally flooded, soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, it has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4w.

069LH Lesho Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Lesho, occasionally flooded, soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level river valley on flood plain. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Saline Subirrigated (pel6-20) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

083UM Uly-Coly Silt Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Uly soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Coly soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe20-26) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

093LH Las Animas Loamy Sand, Occasionally Flooded

Las Animas soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loamy and/or sandy alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Saline Subirrigated (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4w. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

093LN Lincoln Sand, Occasionally Flooded

Lincoln soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loamy and/or sandy alluvium. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pel6-20) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7w.

093LO Pleasant Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Pleasant soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level playa on tableland. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium and/or eolian deposits. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is frequent ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pel6-20) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4w.

101CC Canlon-Campus Complex, 1 To 40 Percent Slopes

Canlon soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to steep break on tableland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of calcareous loamy residuum weathered from sandstone. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Shallow Limy (pe16-20) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

Campus soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately steep hillslope on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of old calcareous fine-loamy alluvium and/or calcareous fine-loamy residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pel6-20) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

1010F Otero Fine Sandy Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Otero soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping fan remnant on breaks. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy and/or loamy alluvium. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Sandy (pe16-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

1710H Otero Soils, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Otero soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep fan remnant on breaks. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of sandy and/or loamy alluvium. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Sandy (pe16-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 6e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

171TS Valent Loamy Fine Sand, 5 To 20 Percent Slopes

Valent soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of eolian sands. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Choppy Sands (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 6e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Ad Valent Fine Sand, 5 To 30 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Valent soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to steep dune on paleoterrace. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of eolian sands. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Choppy Sands (pe16-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 6e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

An Bridgeport Loam, Channeled

Bridgeport soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Ba Bayard Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Bayard soil makes up 95 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping alluvial fan, river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability classification 3e.

Bp Bridgeport Clay Loam, Rarely Flooded

Bridgeport, rarely flooded, soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. it has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability classification 2c.

Bx Fluvents, Frequently Flooded

Fluvents soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to steep flood plain. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium and/or sandy alluvium and/or sitty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate.

It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

Ch Lebsack Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Lebsack soil makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level depression on paleoterrace. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability classification 4s.

Cs Ulysses Loam, Saline, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Ulysses soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level hillslope on tableland. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pe16-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

Dr Drummond Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Drummond soil makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level paleoterrace. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pel6-20) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4s.

Ha Harney Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Harney soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-26) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

Hu Bridgeport Silt Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Bridgeport soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Lowland (pe20-26) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

Ka Satanta Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Satanta soil makes up 88 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level plain on tableland. The runoff cis negligible. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a dof more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loemy Upland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

La Las Clay Loam, Moderately Deep, Occasionally Flooded

Las soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability classification 4w.

Lb Las Clay Loam, Deep, Occasionally Flooded

Las soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability classification 3w.

Lc Las-Bayard Sandy Loams, Occasionally Flooded

Las soil makes up 60 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pe16-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability classification 4w.

Bayard soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping alluvial fan, river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Ld Las-Las Animas Complex, Occasionally Flooded

Las, occasionally flooded, soil makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, it has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Saline Subirrigated (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2w. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

Las Animas, occasionally flooded, soil makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loamy and/or sandy alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Saline Subirrigated (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3w. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4w.

Lk Las Animas Sandy Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Las Animas, occasionally flooded, soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loamy and/or sandy alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Saline Subirrigated (pe20-26) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3w. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3w.

Ll Las Animas-Lincoln Loamy Sands, Occasionally Flooded

Las Animas soil makes up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loamy and/or sandy alluvium. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Saline Subirrigated (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3w. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4w.

Lincoln soil makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loamy and/or sandy alluvium. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

Lm Lincoln Soils, Occasionally Flooded

Lincoln soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loamy and/or sandy alluvium. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy Lowland (pel6-20) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7w.

Ln Midway Clay, 10 To 20 Percent Slopes

Lo Lofton Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Mh Penden-Roxbury Complex, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes

Penden soil makes up 57 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to moderately steep plain on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Roxbury soil makes up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of calcareous fine-silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe20-26) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

Mm Campus-Canlon Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Campus soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep hillslope on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of old calcareous fine-loamy alluvium and/or calcareous fine-loamy residuum. The soil is 20 to 40 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Canlon soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep break on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of calcareous loamy residum weathered from sandstone. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Shallow Limy (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

Mn Manter Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Manter soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level sand sheet on paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loamy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Mr Manter Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Manter soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping sand sheet on paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of loamy eolian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Mt Manter-Otero Fine Sandy Loams, 1 To 4 Percent Slopes

Manter soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping sand sheet on paleoterrace on tableland. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of loamy colian deposits. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sandy (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Otero soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping fan remnant on breaks. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of sandy and/or loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Ot Otero Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Otero soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep fan remmant on breaks. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of sandy and/or loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Sandy (pe16-20) range site. This soil is soil is in the irrigated land capability class 6e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Ox Otero-Schamber Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Otero soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep fan remnant on breaks. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of sandy and/or loamy alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Sandy (pel6-20) range site. This soil is soil is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Schamber soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep fan remmant on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of sandy and/or gravelly alluvium. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Gravelly Hills (pel6-20) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6s.

Oy Otero-Ulysses Complex, O To 5 Percent Slopes

Othero soil makes up 60 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to moderately sloping fan remnant on breaks. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of sandy and/or loamy alluvim. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Sandy (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Ulysses soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to moderately sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Pc Limon Clay, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Limon soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping alluvial fan. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of alluvium derived from clayey shale. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe20-26) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4s. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

PEN Penden Clay Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Penden soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to moderately steep plain on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of residuum. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the limy Upland (pel6-20) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Ra Ness Clay

Ness soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level playa on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of lacustrine deposits. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is frequent ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6w.

Rm Richfield Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Richfield soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe16-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

Rn Richfield Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Richfield soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Ro Richfield Silt Loam, Saline, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Richfield soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Saline Subirrigated (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3s.

Rs Richfield-Spearville Complex, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Richfield soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

Spearville soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level plain on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

Ru Richfield And Ulysses Complexes, Bench Leveled

Richfield soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

Ulysses soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level plain on tableland. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

Rw Penrose-Rock Land Complex, 10 To 20 Percent Slopes

Penrose soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to moderately steep upland, break. The runoff class is very high. The parent material consists of residuum. The soil is 10 to 20 inches deep to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Shallow Limy (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7s.

Rx Roxbury Silt Loam, Rarely Flooded

Roxbury soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of calcareous fine-silty alluvium. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Terrace (pe20-26) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

Sp Spearville Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Spearville soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level plain on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe20-26) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

Sr Spearville Complex, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Spearville soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is high. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pe20-26) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Sw Sweetwater Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded

Sweetwater soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level flood plain on river valley. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 5w.

Tf Valent Fine Sand, 6 To 20 Percent Slopes

Valent soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a strongly sloping to steep dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Choppy Sands (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 6e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

Tv Valent-Vona Loamy Fine Sands, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Valent soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of sandy colian deposits. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Sands (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 10 classification 6e.

Vona soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to strongly sloping dune on dune field on paleoterrace. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of eolian sands. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Sands (pel6-20) range site. This soil is soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 6e.

Tx Valent-Dune Land Complex, 5 To 30 Percent Slopes

Valent soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to steep dune on paleoterrace on river valley. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of sandy eolian deposits. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Choppy Sands (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 6e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

Dune Land soil makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping to steep dune, dune field. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of eolian sands. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. This soil is in the Choppy Sands (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 6e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 7e.

Ua Ulysses Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Ulysses soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level plain on tableland. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2c.

Ub Ulysses Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Ulysses soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Lommy Upland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2e.

Uc Ulysses Silt Loam, 3 To 5 Percent Slopes

Ulysses soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Lommy Upland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

UCC Uly Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Uly soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Rolling Plains and Breaks Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is medium. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pe20-26) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Ud Ulysses Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Ulysses soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level to gently sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Ue Ulysses-Colby Silt Loams, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Ulysses soil makes up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Um Ulysses-Colby Silt Loams, 3 To 5 Percent Slopes, Eroded

Ulysses soil makes up 60 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Loamy Upland (pel6-20) range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Colby soil makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a moderately sloping hillslope on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Limy Upland (pe16-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 3e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

Us Ulysses Silt Loam, Saline, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Ulysses soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level plain on tableland. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pe16-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3s.

Ut Ulysses Silt Loam, Saline, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Ulysses soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pe16-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 3e.

Uv Ulysses And Richfield Complexes, Saline, Bench Leveled

Ulysses soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level plain on tableland. The runoff class is negligible. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

Richfield soil makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Saline Lowland (pe16-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

Ux Richfield Soils, Silted, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

Richfield soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a nearly level plain on tableland. The runoff class is low. The parent material consists of loess. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil is in the Clay Upland (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 1 It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 2s.

Vo Vona Loamy Fine Sand, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes

Vona soil makes up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central High Tableland Major Land Resource Area. This soil occurs on a gently sloping to moderately sloping dune on dune field on paleoterrace. The runoff class is very low. The parent material consists of eclian sands. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon, This soil is in the Sands (pel6-20) range site. This soil is in the irrigated land capability class 4e. It is in the nonirrigated land capability classification 4e.

069LC—Las Animas Soils, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Las Animas: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Las Animas

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Loamy and/or sandy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About 2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 5.6 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 18 to

36 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; loamy sand H2—11 to 30 inches; stratified very fine sandy loam to loamy fine sand H3—30 to 60 inches; fine sand

Minor Components Sweetwater

069LE—Las clay loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Las: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Las

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Loamy alluvium over sandy and

gravelly alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 6.0 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 24 to

36 inches Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2w Land capability (nonirrigated): 4w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; clay loam H2—8 to 31 inches; clay loam H3—31 to 60 inches; coarse sand

Minor Components Sweetwater

069LH—Lesho clay loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Lesho: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Lesho

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: River valley on flood plain Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 6.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 24 to 48 inches

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 14 inches; clay loam H2—14 to 25 inches; clay loam H3—25 to 60 inches; coarse sand Minor Components Sweetwater Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam H2—6 to 60 inches; silt loam

083UM—Uly-Coly silt loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Composition

Uly: 70 percent Coly: 30 percent

Map Unit Composition

093LH—Las Animas loamy sand,

Las Animas: 100 percent

occasionally flooded

Component Descriptions

Uly

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 3 to 6 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 12.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-26) Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam H2—6 to 19 inches; silty clay loam H3—19 to 60 inches; silt loam

Coly

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 3 to 6 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 12.0)

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Limy Upland (pe20-26)

Land capability (irrigated): 3e

Component Descriptions

Las Animas

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Loamy and/or sandy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 5.5 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 18 to

36 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 4w Land capability (nonirrigated): 6s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 13 inches; loamy sand H2—13 to 31 inches; stratified loamy fine sand to very fine sandy loam

H3-31 to 50 inches; stratified gravel to sand

Minor Components Sweetwater

093LN—Lincoln sand, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Lincoln: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Lincoln

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Loamy and/or sandy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 6.00 in/hr) Available water capacity: Low (About 5.0 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 60 to

72 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Sandy Lowland (pe16-20)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 4 inches; sand

H2-4 to 40 inches; coarse sand

Minor Components Sweetwater

093LO—Pleasant silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Pleasant: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Pleasant

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Playa on tableland

Parent material: Clayey alluvium and/or eolian

deposits

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Moderately well drained Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

ın/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.7

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None Ponding hazard: Frequent

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 0 to 0

inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe16-20) Land capability (nonirrigated): 4w Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; silty clay loam H2—5 to 30 inches; silty clay H3—30 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

101CC—Canlon-Campus complex, 1 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Canlon: 40 percent Campus: 35 percent

Minor components: 25 percent

Component Descriptions

Canlon

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Break on tableland

Parent material: Calcareous loamy residuum

weathered from sandstone

Slope: 2 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to

bedrock (lithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very low (About 2.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: High

Ecological site: Shallow Limy (pe16-20) Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; loam H2—5 to 10 inches; loam

R—10 to 10 inches; unweathered bedrock

Campus

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks Landform: Hillslope on tableland

Parent material: Old calcareous fine-loamy alluvium and/or calcareous fine-loamy

residuum

Slope: 1 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to

bedrock (lithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 5.4 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Limy Upland (pe16-20) Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 7 inches; loam H2—7 to 19 inches; loam H3—19 to 30 inches; loam

R-30 to 30 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Penden

Composition: About 25 percent

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained Ecological site: Limy Upland (pe16-20)

1010F—Otero fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Otero: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Otero

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks Landform: Fan remnant on breaks

Parent material: Sandy and/or loamy alluvium

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About 2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.3)

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe16-20) Land capability (irrigated): 3e Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 15 inches; fine sandy loam H2—15 to 60 inches; sandy loam

1710H—Otero Soils, 5 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Otero: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Otero

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Fan remnant on breaks

Parent material: Sandy and/or loamy alluvium

Slope: 3 to 20 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 7.3

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe16-20) Land capability (irrigated): 6e Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1-0 to 18 inches; loamy fine sand H2—18 to 64 inches; sandy loam

171TS—Valent loamy fine sand, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Valent: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Valent

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland

Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Eolian sands

Slope: 5 to 20 percent

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr) Available water capacity: Low (About 4.7 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Choppy Sands (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 6e Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 13 inches; loamy fine sand H2—13 to 60 inches; fine sand

Ad—Valent fine sand, 5 to 30 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Composition

Valent: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Valent

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Dune on paleoterrace Parent material: Eolian sands

Slope: 5 to 30 percent

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 4.7 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Choppy Sands (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 6e Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 4 inches; fine sand H2—4 to 60 inches; fine sand

An—Bridgeport loam, channeled

Map Unit Composition

Bridgeport: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Bridgeport

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Silty alluvium

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very high (About 12.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Frequent

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe20-26)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 5w

Typical Profile:

H1-0 to 11 inches; loam

H2—11 to 60 inches; stratified loam to clay

loam

Minor Components Sweetwater

ARR—Arkansas River

Ba—Bayard fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Bayard: 95 percent

Minor components: 5 percent

Component Descriptions

Bayard

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Alluvial fan, river valley Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe16-20) Land capability (irrigated): 2e Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; fine sandy loam H2—6 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Minor Components Bridgeport

Phase: Rarely Flooded Composition: About 5 percent Slope: 0 to 2 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Loamy Terrace (pe16-20)

BOP—Borrow Pits

General Considerations: An open excavation from which soil and underlying material have been removed usually for construction purposes.

Bp—Bridgeport clay loam, rarely flooded

Map Unit Composition

Bridgeport: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Bridgeport

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Flood plain on river valley Parent material: Silty alluvium

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.6

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Rare

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Terrace (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 1 Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; clay loam H2—11 to 60 inches; loam

Bx—Fluvents, frequently flooded

Map Unit Composition

Fluvents: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Fluvents

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Flood plain

Parent material: Loamy alluvium and/or sandy

alluvium and/or silty alluvium

Slope: 6 to 30 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/nr)

Available water capacity: High (About 12.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Frequent

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam H2—6 to 60 inches; silt loam

Ch—Lebsack silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Lebsack: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Component Descriptions

Lebsack

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Depression on paleoterrace Parent material: Clayey alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Moderately well drained Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr)

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Available water capacity: High (About 9.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2s Land capability (nonirrigated): 4s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silty clay loam H2—6 to 33 inches; silty clay loam H3—33 to 78 inches; silty clay loam

Minor Components Drummond

Composition: About 10 percent

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe16-20)

Richfield

Composition: About 5 percent

Slope: 0 to 1 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)

Cs—Ulysses loam, Saline, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Ulysses: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Component Descriptions

Ulysses

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Hillslope on tableland

Parent material: Loess Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very high (About 12.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2s Land capability (nonirrigated): 4s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 4 inches; loam H2—4 to 10 inches; silt loam H3—10 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components Drummond

Composition: About 5 percent

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained *Ecological site*: Saline Lowland (pe16-20)

Otero

Composition: About 5 percent Slope: 5 to 15 percent Drainage class: Well drained Ecological site: Sandy (pe16-20)

Dr—Drummond silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Drummond: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Component Descriptions

Drummond

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland

Landform: Paleoterrace

Parent material: Clayey alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very high (About 12.2

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 24 to

72 inches

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe16-20)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam H2—5 to 13 inches; silty clay loam H3—13 to 60 inches; variable

Minor Components

Richfield

Composition: About 10 percent

Slope: 0 to 1 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Saline Subirrigated (pe16-

20)

Ha—Harney silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Harney: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Harney

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.8

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-26)

Land capability (irrigated): 1
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam H2—5 to 33 inches; silty clay loam H3—33 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

Minor Components

Ness

Hu—Bridgeport silt loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Bridgeport: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Bridgeport

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks Landform: Flood plain on river valley Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very high (About 12.3

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe20-26)

Land capability (irrigated): 2e Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 16 inches; silt loam H2—16 to 60 inches; silt loam

INL—Aquolls

Ka—Satanta loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Satanta: 88 percent

Minor components: 12 percent

Component Descriptions

Satanta

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess

Slope: 0 to 1 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.6 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 1 Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 15 inches; loam H2—15 to 24 inches; clay loam H3—24 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components Ulysses

Composition: About 8 percent Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Richfield

Composition: About 4 percent Slope: 0 to 1 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Ness

La—Las clay loam, moderately Deep, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Las: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Las

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Loamy alluvium over sandy and

gravelly alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 6.0 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 24 to

36 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2w Land capability (nonirrigated): 4w Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; clay loam H2—8 to 31 inches; clay loam H3—31 to 60 inches: coarse sand

Minor Components Sweetwater

Lb—Las clay loam, Deep, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Las: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Las

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Loamy alluvium over sandy and

gravelly alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.4

inches

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 24 to

36 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2w Land capability (nonirrigated): 3w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; clay loam H2—8 to 50 inches; sandy loam H3—50 to 60 inches; coarse sand

Minor Components Sweetwater

Lc—Las-Bayard sandy loams, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Las: 60 percent Bayard: 40 percent

Component Descriptions

Las

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Loamy alluvium over sandy and

gravelly alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 7.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 24 to

36 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2w Land capability (nonirrigated): 4w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; fine sandy loam H2—8 to 40 inches; sandy loam H3—40 to 60 inches; coarse sand

Bayard

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Alluvial fan, river valley Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 2 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 9.9

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe16-20) Land capability (irrigated): 2e Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; sandy loam H2—6 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Ld—Las-Las Animas complex, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Las: 55 percent

Las Animas: 45 percent

Component Descriptions

Las

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Loamy alluvium over sandy and

gravelly alluvium Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 6.2

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 24 to

36 inches Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2w Land capability (nonirrigated): 3w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; loam H2—8 to 31 inches; clay loam H3—31 to 60 inches; coarse sand

Las Animas

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Loamy and/or sandy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About 2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 6.4 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 18 to

36 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 3w Land capability (nonirrigated): 4w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 14 inches; fine sandy loam H2—14 to 30 inches: stratified very fine sandy loam to loamy fine sand H3-30 to 60 inches; fine sand

Minor Components Sweetwater

Lk—Las Animas sandy loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Las Animas: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Las Animas

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Loamy and/or sandy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About 2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 6.8 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 18 to 36 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Saline Subirrigated (pe20-26)

Land capability (irrigated): 3w Land capability (nonirrigated): 3w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; sandy loam H2—11 to 32 inches; sandy loam

H3—32 to 60 inches; stratified gravelly sand

Minor Components Unnamed Hydric Soils

LI—Las Animas-Lincoln loamy sands, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Las Animas: 65 percent Lincoln: 35 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Component Descriptions

Las Animas

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Loamy and/or sandy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 5.4 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 18 to

36 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 3w Land capability (nonirrigated): 4w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 14 inches; loamy sand H2—14 to 30 inches; stratified very fine sandy loam to loamy fine sand H3-30 to 60 inches; fine sand

Lincoln

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Loamy and/or sandy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr) Available water capacity: Low (About 5.8 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 60 to

72 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; loamy sand H2—10 to 48 inches; stratified fine sand to clav loam

Minor Components

Sweetwater

Composition: About 5 percent

Las

Composition: About 5 percent

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe16-20)

Lm—Lincoln Soils, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Lincoln: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Lincoln

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Loamy and/or sandy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr) Available water capacity: Low (About 5.8 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 60 to

72 inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Sandy Lowland (pe16-20)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; fine sand

H2—10 to 48 inches; stratified fine sand to

clay loam

Minor Components Sweetwater

Ln—Midway clay, 10 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Midway: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Midway

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Ridge on upland Slope: 10 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 6 to 20 inches to

bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr) Available water capacity: Very low (About 0.6

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very high

Ecological site: Shale Breaks (pe20-26)

Land capability (irrigated): 6e Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s

Typical Profile:

H1-0 to 5 inches; clay

Cr—5 to 5 inches; weathered bedrock

Lo—Lofton clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Pleasant: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Pleasant

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland

Landform: Playa on upland Slope: 0 to 0 percent

Drainage class: Moderately well drained Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.3

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 0 to 0

inches

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe16-20) Land capability (nonirrigated): 4w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; silty clay loam H2—11 to 44 inches; silty clay loam H3—44 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

M-W-Miscellaneous Water

Mh—Penden-Roxbury complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Penden: 57 percent Roxbury: 20 percent

Minor components: 23 percent

Component Descriptions

Penden

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 0 to 15 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.3

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Limy Upland (pe20-26) Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 18 inches; clay loam H2—18 to 30 inches; clay loam H3—30 to 60 inches; clay loam

Roxbury

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Calcareous fine-silty alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very high (About 12.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Terrace (pe20-26)

Land capability (irrigated): 1 Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 20 inches; silt loam H2—20 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components Ulysses

Composition: About 10 percent

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Colby

Composition: About 5 percent

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe16-20)

Campus

Composition: About 3 percent

Slope: 5 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches

to bedrock (lithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Limy Upland (pe20-26)

Canlon

Composition: About 3 percent

Slope: 5 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches

to bedrock (lithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Shallow Limy (pe20-26)

Midway

Composition: About 2 percent Slope: 10 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 4 to 48 inches to

densic material

Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Shale Breaks (pe20-26)

Mm—Campus-Canlon complex, 5 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Campus: 70 percent Canlon: 30 percent

Component Descriptions

Campus

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Hillslope on tableland

Parent material: Old calcareous fine-loamy alluvium and/or calcareous fine-loamy

residuum

Slope: 5 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to

bedrock (lithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 5.8 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Limy Upland (pe20-26) Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; loam H2—6 to 15 inches; clay loam H3—15 to 31 inches; loam

R-31 to 31 inches; unweathered bedrock

Canlon

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Break on tableland

Parent material: Calcareous loamy residuum

weathered from sandstone

Slope: 5 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to

bedrock (lithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very low (About 2.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Shallow Limy (pe20-26) Land capability (nonirrigated): 6s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; loam

H2—5 to 10 inches; gravelly clay loam R—10 to 10 inches; unweathered bedrock

Mn—Manter fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Manter: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Manter

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland

Landform: Sand sheet on paleoterrace on

tableland

Parent material: Loamy eolian deposits

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 7.8

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Sandy (pe16-20) Land capability (irrigated): 2s Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; fine sandy loam H2—8 to 28 inches; fine sandy loam H3—28 to 60 inches; sandy loam

Minor Components Unnamed Hydric Soils

Mr—Manter fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Manter: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Manter

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Sand sheet on paleoterrace on

tableland

Parent material: Loamy eolian deposits

Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 9.2

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe16-20) Land capability (irrigated): 3e Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 17 inches; fine sandy loam H2—17 to 60 inches; sandy loam

Minor Components Unnamed Hydric Soils

Mt—Manter-Otero fine sandy loams, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Manter: 70 percent Otero: 30 percent

Component Descriptions

Manter

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Sand sheet on paleoterrace on

tableland

Parent material: Loamy eolian deposits

Slope: 1 to 4 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 7.8

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe16-20) Land capability (irrigated): 3e Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; fine sandy loam H2—8 to 28 inches; fine sandy loam H3—28 to 60 inches; sandy loam

Otero

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Fan remnant on breaks

Parent material: Sandy and/or loamy alluvium

Slope: 1 to 4 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low Land capability (irrigated): 3e Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; fine sandy loam H2—5 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Ot—Otero fine sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Otero: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Otero

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Fan remnant on breaks

Parent material: Sandy and/or loamy alluvium

Slope: 5 to 15 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe16-20) Land capability (irrigated): 6e Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

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Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; fine sandy loam H2—5 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; gravelly sandy loam H2—6 to 60 inches; very gravelly sand

Ox—Otero-Schamber complex, 5 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Otero: 50 percent Schamber: 50 percent

Oy—Otero-Ulysses complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Otero: 60 percent Ulysses: 40 percent

Component Descriptions

Otero

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Fan remnant on breaks

Parent material: Sandy and/or loamy alluvium

Slope: 5 to 15 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.3

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe16-20) Land capability (irrigated): 6e Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; sandy loam H2—5 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Schamber

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland

Landform: Fan remnant on paleoterrace on river vallev

Parent material: Sandy and/or gravelly alluvium

Slope: 5 to 15 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr) Available water capacity: Very low (About 3.0 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

reet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Gravelly Hills (pe16-20) Land capability (nonirrigated): 6s

Component Descriptions

Otero

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Fan remnant on breaks

Parent material: Sandy and/or loamy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Sandy (pe16-20) Land capability (irrigated): 4e Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1-0 to 5 inches; fine sandy loam H2-5 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Ulvsses

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland

Parent material: Loess
Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very high (About 12.2

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2e Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; loam

H2—6 to 17 inches; silty clay loam H3—17 to 60 inches; silt loam

Pc—Limon clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Limon: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Limon

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland

Landform: Alluvial fan

Parent material: Alluvium derived from clayey

shale

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.2

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: High

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe20-26)

Land capability (irrigated): 4s Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 2 inches; clay H2—2 to 60 inches; clay

PEN—Penden clay loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Penden: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Penden

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 6 to 15 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Limy Upland (pe16-20) Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 15 inches; clay loam H2—15 to 34 inches; clay loam H3—34 to 60 inches; clay loam

Ra-Ness clay

Map Unit Composition

Ness: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Ness

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Playa on tableland Parent material: Lacustrine deposits

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 9.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None Ponding hazard: Frequent

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 0 to 0

inches

Runoff class: Medium

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 30 inches; clay

H2—30 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

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Rm—Richfield silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Richfield: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Richfield

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 1
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam H2—6 to 34 inches; silty clay loam H3—34 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components

Ness

Rn—Richfield silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Richfield: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Richfield

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2e Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam

H2—6 to 34 inches; silty clay loam H3—34 to 60 inches; silt loam

Ro—Richfield silt loam, Saline, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Richfield: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Richfield

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.2

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2s Land capability (nonirrigated): 3s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam H2—6 to 34 inches; silty clay loam H3—34 to 60 inches; silt loam

KS-FOTG NOTICE: 275 Section II : Soil Descriptions, Technical KS-NRCS January 2002

Minor Components Ness

Rs—Richfield-Spearville complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Richfield: 70 percent Spearville: 30 percent

Component Descriptions

Richfield

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 0 to 1 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 1 Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam H2—6 to 34 inches; silty clay loam H3—34 to 60 inches; silt loam

Spearville

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 0 to 1 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr) Available water capacity: High (About 10.8

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2s

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silty clay loam H2—6 to 16 inches; silty clay H3—16 to 26 inches; silty clay loam H4—26 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components

Ness

Ru—Richfield And Ulysses Complexes, Bench Leveled

Map Unit Composition

Richfield: 50 percent Ulysses: 50 percent

Component Descriptions

Richfield

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 0 to 1 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 1
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam H2—6 to 34 inches; silty clay loam H3—34 to 60 inches; silt loam

Ulysses

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 0 to 1 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.9

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 1 Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; loam H2—6 to 17 inches; silt loam H3—17 to 60 inches; silt loam

Rw—Penrose-Rock Land complex, 10 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Penrose: 70 percent Rock outcrop: 30 percent

Component Descriptions

Penrose

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Upland, break Parent material: Residuum Slope: 10 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to

bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very low (About 2.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very high

Ecological site: Shallow Limy (pe20-26) Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; channery loam H2—6 to 12 inches; channery loam

Cr—12 to 12 inches; unweathered bedrock

Rock outcrop

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Break, upland Parent material: Residuum Slope: 10 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to bedrock

(paralithic)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very high

Land capability (nonirrigated): 8s

Rx—Roxbury silt loam, rarely flooded

Map Unit Composition

Roxbury: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Roxburv

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Calcareous fine-silty alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

Available water capacity: Very high (About 12.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

Flooding hazard: Rare

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Terrace (pe20-26)

Land capability (irrigated): 1 Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1-0 to 20 inches; silt loam

H2-20 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

SAP—sand Pits

Sp—Spearville silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Spearville: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Spearville

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr) Available water capacity: High (About 10.7

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe20-26)

Land capability (irrigated): 2s Land capability (nonirrigated): 2s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silty clay loam H2—6 to 16 inches; silty clay H3—16 to 26 inches; silty clay loam H4—26 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components Ness

Sr—Spearville complex, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Composition

Spearville: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Spearville

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Drainage class. Well drained

Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.8 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: High

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe20-26) Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silty clay loam H2—6 to 16 inches; silty clay H3—16 to 26 inches; silty clay loam H4—26 to 60 inches; silt loam

Sw—Sweetwater clay loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Sweetwater: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Sweetwater

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Flood plain on river valley Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 4.7 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 6 to

36 inches Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 5w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 15 inches; clay loam H2—15 to 36 inches; coarse sand

Tf—Valent fine sand, 6 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Valent: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Valent

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland

Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits

Slope: 8 to 30 percent

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 4.0 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Choppy Sands (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 6e Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 4 inches; fine sand H2—4 to 50 inches: fine sand

Tv—Valent-Vona loamy fine sands, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Valent: 50 percent Vona: 50 percent

Component Descriptions

Valent

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland

Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits

Slope: 5 to 8 percent

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 4.8 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Sands (pe16-20) Land capability (irrigated): 4e Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 4 inches; loamy fine sand H2—4 to 60 inches; fine sand

Vona

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland

Landform: Dune on dune field on paleoterrace

Parent material: Eolian sands

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 7.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Sands (pe16-20) Land capability (irrigated): 4e Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; loamy fine sand H2—8 to 22 inches; fine sandy loam H3—22 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Minor Components Unnamed Hydric Soils

Tx—Valent-Dune Land complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Valent: 70 percent Dune Land: 30 percent

Component Descriptions

Valent

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland

Landform: Dune on paleoterrace on river valley

Parent material: Sandy eolian deposits

Slope: 5 to 30 percent

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr) Available water capacity: Low (About 4.7 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Choppy Sands (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 6e Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 4 inches; fine sand H2-4 to 60 inches; fine sand

Dune Land

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Dune, dune field Parent material: Eolian sands

Slope: 5 to 30 percent

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Slowest permeability: Rapid (About 5.95 in/hr) Available water capacity: Low (About 3.6 inches) Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Choppy Sands (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 6e Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 4 inches; fine sand H2-4 to 60 inches; sand

Ua—Ulysses silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Ulysses: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Ulvsses

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess

Slope: 0 to 1 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

Available water capacity: High (About 12.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 1 Land capability (nonirrigated): 2c

Typical Profile:

H1-0 to 6 inches; silt loam H2—6 to 17 inches; silty clay loam H3—17 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components

Ness

Ub—Ulysses silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Ulysses: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Ulysses

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland

Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

Available water capacity: High (About 12.0

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2e Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam

H2—6 to 17 inches; silty clay loam

H3—17 to 60 inches; silt loam

Uc—Ulysses silt loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Ulysses: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Ulysses

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 3 to 5 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 12.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 3e Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam H2—6 to 17 inches; silty clay loam H3—17 to 60 inches; silt loam

UCC—Uly silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Uly: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Uly

MLRA: 73 - Rolling Plains and Breaks

Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 3 to 6 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very high (About 12.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe20-26)

Land capability (irrigated): 3e Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; silt loam H2—8 to 21 inches; silty clay loam H3—21 to 60 inches; silt loam

Ud—Ulysses loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Ulysses: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Ulysses

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.9)

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2e Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; loam

H2—6 to 17 inches; silty clay loam H3—17 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components Ness

Ue—Ulysses-Colby silt loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Composition

Ulysses: 70 percent

Minor components: 30 percent

Component Descriptions

Ulysses

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 12.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2e Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam H2—6 to 17 inches; silty clay loam H3—17 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components Colby

Composition: About 30 percent Slope: 1 to 3 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Um—Ulysses-Colby silt loams, 3 to 5 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Composition

Ulysses: 60 percent Colby: 40 percent

60 parcent

Ulysses

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 3 to 5 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 12.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam H2—6 to 17 inches; silty clay loam H3—17 to 60 inches; silt loam

Colby

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Hillslope on tableland

Parent material: Loess Slope: 3 to 5 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/nr)

Available water capacity: High (About 11.9

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Limy Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 3e Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 4 inches; silt loam H2—4 to 60 inches; silt loam

Us—Ulysses silt loam, Saline, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Ulysses: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Component Descriptions

Ulysses

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 0 to 1 percent Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 12.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2s Land capability (nonirrigated): 3s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam H2—6 to 17 inches; silty clay loam H3—17 to 60 inches; silt loam

Ut—Ulysses silt loam, Saline, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Ulysses: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Ulysses

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 12.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2e Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam H2—6 to 17 inches; silty clay loam H3—17 to 60 inches; silt loam

Uv—Ulysses And Richfield Complexes, Saline, Bench Leveled

Map Unit Composition

Ulysses: 50 percent Richfield: 50 percent

Component Descriptions

Ulysses

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland Parent material: Loess Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60

in/hr

Available water capacity: High (About 12.0

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Negligible

Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2s Land capability (nonirrigated): 2s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam H2—6 to 17 inches; silty clay loam H3—17 to 60 inches; silt loam

Richfield

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland

Parent material: Loess Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.4

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5

LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Saline Lowland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 2s Land capability (nonirrigated): 2s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam H2—6 to 34 inches; silty clay loam H3—34 to 60 inches; silt loam

Ux—Richfield Soils, Silted, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Richfield: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Richfield

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland Landform: Plain on tableland

Parent material: Loess Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About

0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: High (About 10.5

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe16-20)

Land capability (irrigated): 1 Land capability (nonirrigated): 2s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; silty clay loam H2—9 to 34 inches; silty clay loam H3—34 to 60 inches; silt loam

Map Unit Composition

Vona: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Vona

MLRA: 72 - Central High Tableland

Landform: Dune on dune field on paleoterrace

Parent material: Eolian sands

Slope: 1 to 5 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained Slowest permeability: Moderately rapid (About

2.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 7.1

inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6

feet

Runoff class: Very low

Ecological site: Sands (pe16-20) Land capability (irrigated): 4e Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; loamy fine sand H2—8 to 22 inches; fine sandy loam H3—22 to 60 inches; sandy loam

Minor Components Unnamed Hydric Soils

W-Water

Vo—Vona loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes

PRIME FARMLAND Finney County, Kansas

Prime farmland is one of several kinds of important farmland defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It is of major importance in meeting the Nation's short- and long-range needs for food and fiber. Because the supply of high-quality farmland is limited, the U.S. Department of Agriculture recognizes that responsible levels of government, as well as individuals, should encourage and facilitate the wise use of our Nation's prime farmland.

Prime farmland, as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and is available for these uses. It could be cultivated land, pastureland, forestland, or other land, but it is not urban or built-up land or water areas. The soil qualities, growing season, and moisture supply are those needed for the soil to economically produce sustained high yields of crops when proper management, including water management, and acceptable farming methods are applied. In general, prime farmland has an adequate and dependable supply of moisture from precipitation or irrigation, a favorable temperature and growing season, acceptable acidity or alkalinity, an acceptable salt and sodium content, and few or no rocks. It is permeable to water and air. It is not excessively erodible or saturated with water for long periods, and it either is not frequently flooded during the growing season or is protected from flooding. Slope ranges mainly from 0 to 6 percent. More detailed information about the criteria for prime farmland is available at the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

A recent trend in land use in some parts of the survey area has been the loss of some prime farmland to industrial and urban uses. The loss of prime farmland to other uses puts pressure on marginal lands, which generally are more erodible, droughty, and less productive and cannot be easily cultivated.

The map units in the survey area that are considered prime farmland are listed in the following table. This list does not constitute a recommendation for a particular land use. On some soils included in the list, measures that overcome a hazard or limitation, such as flooding, wetness, and droughtiness, are needed. Onsite evaluation is needed to determine whether or not the hazard or limitation has been overcome by corrective measures. The extent of each listed map unit is shown in the "Acres and Proportionate Extent of Soils" table. The location is shown on the detailed soil maps. The soil qualities that affect use and management are described in other tables in this document."

PRIME FARMLAND--Continued Finney County, Kansas : Maintenance needed

Map symbol	Mapunit name	Farmland Classification
Ha Rx UCC Ka Rm Rn Rs UC UC Ud Uc Ud Uc Ud Uve Ux	Harney silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes Roxbury silt loam, 7 arely flooded Uly silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes Satanta loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes Richfield silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes Richfield silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes Richfield silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes Richfield-spearville complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes Richfield and ulysses complexes, bench leveled Spearville silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes Spearville complex, 1 to 3 percent slopes, eroded Ulysses silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes Ulysses silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes Ulysses silt loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes Ulysses-colby silt loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes Ulysses-colby silt loams, 1 to 3 percent slopes Richfield soils, silted, 0 to 1 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland All areas are prime farmland All areas are prime farmland Prime farmland if irrigated

SOIL RATING FOR PLANT GROWTH, modified 1998 Finney County, Kansas

The "Soil Rating for Plant Growth, modified 1998" (SRPG) is a relative rating of the capacity of a soil to produce a specific plant under a defined management system. The index is determined from yield data on a few benchmark soils and is used to calculate yields, the net returns from crops, land assessment values, and taxes and to perform risk analysis when land management decisions are made. Specific information on plants and yields can be obtained from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Cooperative Extension Service.

Map	Soil name	Crop Index
symbol	DOIT Haile	crop index
069LC	Las Animas Soils, Occasionally Flooded	29
069LE		34
069LH		37
083UM		55
093LH		29
093LN		25
093LO	Lincoin Sand, Occasionally Flooded	4
101CC	Conlor Comput Complex 1 To 40 Descent Clopes	16
	Catron Campus Complex, 1 to 40 Percent Stopes	38
1010F	Otero Fine Sandy Loam, 3 10 8 Percent Slopes	
1710H		29
171TS	Valent Loamy Fine Sand, 5 To 20 Percent Slopes	20
ARR	Arkansas River	
Ad	Valent Fine Sand, 5 To 30 Percent Slopes, Eroded	16
An	Bridgeport Loam ('hanneled	39
BOP	Borrow Pits	0
Ba	Bayard Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes	49
Bp		49
Bx		0
Ch	Lebsack Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent SlopesUlysses Loam, Saline, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	42
Cs	Ulysses Loam, Saline, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	47
Dr		53
Ha		66
Hu	Bridgeport Silt Loam	53
INL		0
Ka	Satanta Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	59
La	Datanca modin, v 10 1 Fefcent Stopes	36
Lb	Las Clay Loam, Moderately Deep, Occasionally FloodedLas Clay Loam, Deep, Occasionally Flooded	46
Lc	Las-Bayard Sandy Loams, Occasionally Flooded	45
Ld		33
Lk		36
Ll	Las Animas Lincoln Loamy Sands, Occasionally Flooded	27
Lm		29
Ln		4
Lo	Hoffon Clay Loam () To 2 Percent Slopes	4
M-W		0
Mh	Denden-Poybury Compley O To 15 Dercent Slopes	35
Mm		15
Mn		44
Mr	Manter Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes	47
Mt	Manter-Otero Fine Sandy Loams 1 To 4 Percent Slopes	42
Ot	Otero Fine Sandy Loam 5 To 15 Percent Slopes	34
Ox	Manter Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	24
Oy	Oters-Hilygag Complex O To E Percent Slopes	42
PEN	Otero-Ulysses Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes	26
PEN	Penden Clay Loam, 6 to 15 Percent Stopes	
	Nace Clay, 1 10 3 Percent Stopes	33
Ra	Ness Clay	10
Rm	Richfield Silt Loam, U To I Percent Slopes	57
Rn	Richfield Silt Loam, I To 3 Percent Slopes	56
Ro	Richfield Silt Loam, Saline, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	54
Rs	Richfield-Spearville Complex, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	56
Ru	Richfield And Ulysses Complexes, Bench Leveled	52
Rw		2
Rx	ROXDURY Slit Loam, Rarely Flooded	56
SAP		0
Sp	Spearville Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	56
Sr	Spearville Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	55
Sw	Sweetwater Clay Loam, Occasionally Flooded	26
Tf	Valent Fine Sand, 6 To 20 Percent Slopes	15
Tv		29
Tx	Walent-Dune Land Complex	15
UCC		61
Ua	Ulysses Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	48
Ua Ub	Ulysses Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes	48
UC	Ulyages Silt Loam, 1 TO 5 Percent Slopes	46
	Ulysses Silt Loam, 3 to 5 Percent Stopes	
Ud	Ulysses Loam, U TO 3 Percent Slopes	47
Ue	Ulysses-Colby Silt Loams, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes, Eroded	46
Um	Ulysses-Colby Silt Loams, 3 To 5 Percent Slopes, Eroded	45
Us	HIIVsses Silt Loam - Saline - O To I Percent Slopes	48
Ut		47
Uv	Ulysses And Richfield Complexes, Saline, Bench Leveled	51
Ux	Richfield Soils, Silted, O To 1 Percent Slopes	56
Vo	Ulysses And Richfield Complexes, Saline, Bench Leveled	37
W	Water	Ö

Finney County, Kansas: Maintenance needed Field Office Thunderbook: Soils Properties for Conservation Planning

(Entries under "Erosion factors--T" apply to the entire profile. Entries under "K", "Kf", "Wind Erodibility Group" and "Wind Erodibility Index" apply only to the surface layer)

Map symbol	Percent	Irr	Nonirr	Prime	Hydro-	Range	Windbreak	Erosi	on fac	tors	Wind erodi-	Wind erodi-
and soil name		Cap Class	Cap Class	Farmland	logic Group	site name	suitability group	K	Kf	Т	bility group	bility index
069LC:LAS ANIMAS	100	N/A	6s	Not prime farmland	C	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	2	.17	.17	5	2	134
069LE:LAS	100	2w-	4w	Not prime farmland	С	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	5	.32	.32	4	4L	86
069LH:LESHO	100	N/A	3w	Not prime farmland	C	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	5	.28	.28	5	4L	86
083UM:ULY	70	N/A	4e	Not prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe20-26)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
083UM:COLY	30	3e-	3e	Not prime farmland	В	Limy Upland (pe20-26)	5	.43	.43	5	4L	86
093LH:LAS ANIMAS	100	4w-	6s	Not prime farmland	C	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	2	.17	.17	5	2	134
093LN:LINCOLN	100	N/A	7w	Not prime farmland	A	Sandy Lowland (pe16-20)	1	.15	.15	5	1	220
093LO:PLEASANT	100	N/A	4w	Not prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe16-20)	4	.32	.32	5	4	86
101CC:CANLON	40	N/A	7s	Not prime farmland	D	Shallow Limy (pe16-20)	5	.32	.32	1	4L	86
101CC:CAMPUS	35	N/A	бе	Not prime farmland	В	Limy Upland (pe16-20)	5	.32	.32	2	4L	86
1010F:OTERO	100	3e-	4e	Not prime farmland	В	Sandy (pe16-20)	3	.24	.24	5	3	86
1710H:OTERO	100	6e-	бе	Not prime farmland	В	Sandy (pe16-20)	2	.17	.17	5	2	134
171TS:VALENT	100	6e-	бе	Not prime farmland	A	Choppy Sands (pe16-20)	2	.17	.17	5	2	134
ARR:ARKANSAS RIVER	100	N/A	8w	Not prime farmland	D	Unspecified				-		0
Ad:VALENT	100	6e-	7e	Not prime farmland	A	Choppy Sands (pe16-20)	1	.15	.15	5	1	250
An:BRIDGEPORT	100	N/A	5w	Not prime farmland	В	Loamy Lowland (pe20-26)	5	.28	.28	5	4L	86
BOP:BORROW PITS-	100	N/A	N/A	Not prime farmland		Unspecified				-		
Ba:BAYARD	95	2e-	3e	Not prime farmland	В	Sandy (pe16-20)	3	.20	.20	5	3	86
Bp:BRIDGEPORT	100	1-	2c	Not prime farmland	В	Loamy Terrace (pe16-20)	5	.28	.28	5	4L	86

Finney County, Kansas: Maintenance needed Field Office Thunderbook: Soils Properties for Conservation Planning--Continued

Map symbol	Percent	Irr	Nonirr	Prime	Hydro-	Range	Windbreak	Erosi	on fact	tors	erodi-	Wind erodi-
and soil name		Cap Class	Cap Class	Farmland	logic Group	site name	suitability group	K	Kf	Т	bility group	bility index
Bx:FLUVENTS	100	N/A	6w	Not prime farmland	В	Unspecified	5	.37	.37	5	4L	86
Ch:LEBSACK	85	2s-	4s	Not prime farmland	С	Saline Lowland (pel6-20)	4	.28	. 28	5	4	86
Cs:ULYSSES	90	2s-	4s	Not prime farmland	В	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	7	.28	.28	5	6	48
Dr:DRUMMOND	90	N/A	4s	Not prime farmland	D	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	7	.37	.37	2	6	48
Ha:HARNEY	100	1-	2c	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe20-26)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Hu:BRIDGEPORT	100	2e-	2c	Not prime farmland	В	Loamy Lowland (pe20-26)	5	.32	.32	5	4L	86
INL: INTERMITTENT	100	N/A	N/A	Not prime farmland		Unspecified				-		
Ka:SATANTA	88	1-	2c	Prime farmland if irrigated	В	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	7	.28	.28	5	6	48
La:LAS	100	2w-	4w	Not prime farmland	С	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	5	.32	.32	4	4L	86
Lb:LAS	100	2w-	3w	Not prime farmland	С	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	5	.32	.32	4	4L	86
Lc:LAS	60	2w-	4w	Not prime farmland	С	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	3	.24	.24	4	3	86
Lc:BAYARD	40	2e-	3e	Not prime farmland	В	Sandy (pe16-20)	3	.20	.20	5	3	86
Ld:LAS	55	2w-	3w	Not prime farmland	С	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	5	.32	.32	4	4L	86
Ld:LAS ANIMAS	45	3w-	4w	Not prime farmland	С	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	3	.24	.24	5	3	86
Lk:LAS ANIMAS	100	3w-	3w	Not prime farmland	С	Saline Subirrigated (pe20-26)	3	.24	.24	5	3	86
Ll:LAS ANIMAS	65	3w-	4w	Not prime farmland	С	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	2	.17	.17	5	2	134
Ll:LINCOLN	35	N/A	6s	Not prime farmland	A	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	2	.17	.17	5	2	134
Lm:LINCOLN	100	N/A	7w	Not prime farmland	A	Sandy Lowland (pe16-20)	1	.15	.15	5	1	250
Ln:MIDWAY	100	6e-	7s	Not prime farmland	D	Shale Breaks (pe20-26)	4	.28	. 28	2	4	86

Finney County, Kansas: Maintenance needed Field Office Thunderbook: Soils Properties for Conservation Planning--Continued

Map symbol	Percent	Irr	Nonirr	Prime	Hydro-	Range	Windbreak	Erosi	on fact	tors	erodi-	Wind erodi-
and soil name		Cap Class	Cap Class	Farmland	logic Group	site name	suitability group	К	Kf	Т	bility group	bility index
Lo:PLEASANT	100	N/A	4w	Not prime farmland	D	Clay Upland (pe16-20)	8	.37	.37	5	7	38
M- W:MISCELLANEOUS WATER	100	N/A	N/A	Not prime farmland		Unspecified				_		
Mh:PENDEN	57	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	В	Limy Upland (pe20-26)	5	.28	.28	5	4L	86
Mh:ROXBURY	20	1-	2c	Not prime farmland	В	Loamy Terrace (pe20-26)	5	.32	.32	5	4L	86
Mm:CAMPUS	70	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	В	Limy Upland (pe20-26)	5	.28	.28	2	4L	86
Mm: CANLON	30	N/A	6s	Not prime farmland	D	Shallow Limy (pe20-26)	5	.32	.32	1	4L	86
Mn:MANTER	100	2s-	2e	Not prime farmland	В	Sandy (pe16-20)	3	.20	.20	5	3	86
Mr:MANTER	100	3e-	3e	Not prime farmland	В	Sandy (pe16-20)	3	.20	.20	5	3	86
Mt:MANTER	70	3e-	4e	Not prime farmland	В	Sandy (pe16-20)	3	.20	.20	5	3	86
Mt:OTERO	30	3e-	4e	Not prime farmland	В	Unspecified	3	.20	.20	5	3	86
Ot:OTERO	100	6e-	бе	Not prime farmland	В	Sandy (pe16-20)	3	.20	.20	5	3	86
Ox:OTERO	50	6e-	6e	Not prime farmland	В	Sandy (pe16-20)	3	.24	.24	5	3	86
Ox:SCHAMBER	50	N/A	6s	Not prime farmland	A	Gravelly Hills (pe16-20)	9	.17	.17	5	8	0
Oy:OTERO	60	4e-	бе	Not prime farmland	В	Sandy (pe16-20)	3	.24	.24	5	3	86
Oy:ULYSSES	40	2e-	2e	Not prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	7	.28	.28	5	6	48
PEN: PENDEN	100	N/A	6e	Not prime farmland	В	Limy Upland (pe16-20)	5	.28	.28	5	4L	86
Pc:LIMON	100	4s-	4e	Not prime farmland	С	Clay Upland (pe20-26)	4	.32	.32	5	4	86
Ra:NESS	100	N/A	6w	Not prime farmland	D	Unspecified	4	.32	.32	5	4	86
Rm:RICHFIELD	100	1-	2c	Prime farmland if irrigated	В	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Rn:RICHFIELD	100	2e-	2e	Prime farmland if irrigated	В	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48

Finney County, Kansas: Maintenance needed Field Office Thunderbook: Soils Properties for Conservation Planning--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Percent	Irr	Nonirr	Prime Farmland	Hydro-		Windbreak	Erosi	on fact	tors	erodi-	Wind erodi-
and soll name		Cap Class	Cap Class	Farmland	logic Group	site name	suitability group	К	Kf	т	bility group	bilit; index
Ro:RICHFIELD	100	2s-	3s	Not prime farmland	В	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Rs:RICHFIELD	70	1-	2c	Prime farmland if irrigated	В	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Rs:SPEARVILLE	30	2s-	2s	Prime farmland if irrigated	С	Clay Upland (pe16-20)	8	.32	.32	5	7	38
Ru:RICHFIELD	50	1-	2c	Prime farmland if irrigated	В	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Ru:ULYSSES	50	1-	2c	Prime farmland if irrigated	В	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	7	.28	.28	5	6	48
Rw:PENROSE	70	N/A	7s	Not prime farmland	D	Shallow Limy (pe20-26)	9	.17	.17	2	8	0
Rw:ROCK OUTCROP-	30	N/A	8s	Not prime farmland	D	Unspecified				-		0
Rx:ROXBURY	100	1-	2c	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Terrace (pe20-26)	5	.32	.32	5	4L	86
SAP:SAND PITS	100	N/A	N/A	Not prime farmland		Unspecified				-		
Sp:SPEARVILLE	100	2s-	2s	Prime farmland if irrigated	С	Clay Upland (pe20-26)	8	.32	.32	5	7	38
Sr:SPEARVILLE	100	N/A	3e	Prime farmland if irrigated	С	Clay Upland (pe20-26)	8	.32	.32	5	7	38
Sw:SWEETWATER	100	N/A	5w	Not prime farmland	D	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	7	.28	.28	3	6	48
Tf:VALENT	100	6e-	7e	Not prime farmland	A	Choppy Sands (pe16-20)	1	.15	.15	5	1	250
Tv:VALENT	50	4e-	6e	Not prime farmland	A	Sands (pe16-20)	2	.17	.17	5	2	134
Tv:VONA	50	4e-	6e	Not prime farmland	В	Sands (pe16-20)	2	.17	.17	4	2	134
Tx:VALENT	70	6e-	7e	Not prime farmland	A	Choppy Sands (pe16-20)	1	.15	.15	5	1	250
Tx:DUNE LAND	30	6e-	7e	Not prime farmland	A	Choppy Sands (pe16-20)	1	.15	.15	5	1	250
UCC:ULY	100	3e-	3e	All areas are prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe20-26)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48

Finney County, Kansas: Maintenance needed Field Office Thunderbook: Soils Properties for Conservation Planning--Continued

Map symbol	Percent	Irr	Nonirr	Prime	Hydro-	Range	Windbreak	Erosi	on fact	tors		Wind erodi-
and soil name		Cap Class	Cap Class	Farmland	logic Group	site name	suitability group	K	Kf	Т		bility index
Ua:ULYSSES	100	1-	2c	Prime farmland if irrigated	В	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Ub:ULYSSES	100	2e-	2e	Prime farmland if irrigated	В	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Uc:ULYSSES	100	3e-	3e	Prime farmland if irrigated	В	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Ud:ULYSSES	100	2e-	3e	Prime farmland if irrigated	В	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Ue:ULYSSES	70	2e-	3e	Prime farmland if irrigated	В	Loamy Upland (pel6-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Um:ULYSSES	60	N/A	4e	Not prime farmland	В	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Um:COLBY	40	3e-	4e	Not prime farmland	В	Limy Upland (pe16-20)	5	.37	.37	5	4L	86
Us:ULYSSES	100	2s-	3s	Not prime farmland	В	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Ut:ULYSSES	100	2e-	3e	Not prime farmland	В	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Uv:ULYSSES	50	2s-	2s	Not prime farmland	В	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Uv:RICHFIELD	50	2s-	2s	Not prime farmland	В	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Ux:RICHFIELD	100	1-	2s	Prime farmland if irrigated	В	Clay Upland (pel6-20)	7	.32	.32	5	6	48
Vo:VONA	100	4e-	4e	Not prime farmland	В	Sands (pe16-20)	2	.17	.17	4	2	134
W:WATER	100	N/A	N/A	Not prime farmland		Unspecified				-		
	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1

RANGELAND PRODUCTIVITY Finney County, Kansas

Use and Explanation of Rangeland, Grazed Forest Land, Native Pastureland Interpretations

Information in this subsection can be used to plan the use and management of soils for rangeland, grazed forest land, and native pasture. Different kinds of soils vary in their capacity to produce native grasses and other plants suitable for grazing. Information in this subsection provides groupings of similar soils and estimates of potential forage production, which can be used to determine livestock stocking rates.

Rangeland. Range is land on which the native vegetation (climax or natural potential plant community) is predominantly grasses, grasslike plants, forbs, and shrubs suitable for grazing and browsing. Range includes natural grasslands, savannas, many wetlands, some deserts, tundra, and certain shrub and forb communities. Rangeland receives no regular or frequent cultural treatment. The composition and production of the plant community are determined by soil, climate, topography, overstory canopy, and grazing management.

Grazed Forest Land. Includes land on which the understory includes, as an integral part of the forest plant community, plants that can be grazed without significantly impairing other forest

Native Pasture. Includes land on which the native vegetation (climax or natural potential plant community) is forest but which is used and managed primarily for production of native plants for forage. Native pasture includes cut-over forest land and forest land cleared and now managed for native or naturalized forage plants.

Rangeland

In areas that have similar climate and topography, differences in the kind and amount of vegetation produced on rangeland are closely related to the kind of soil. Effective management based on the relationship between the soils and vegetation and water.

The Rangeland, Grazed Forest land, Native Pastureland Interpretations shows, for each soil that supports rangeland vegetation, the ecological site and the potential annual production of vegetation in favorable, normal, unfavorable years. An explanation of the column headings in this table follows.

An ecological site is the product of all the environmental factors responsible for its development. It has characteristic soils that have developed over time throughout the soil development process; a characteristic hydrology, particularly infiltration and runoff, that has developed over time; and a characteristic plant community (kind and amount of vegetation). The hydrology of a site is influenced by development of the soil and plant community. The vegetation, soils, and hydrology are all interrelated. Each is influenced by the others and influences the development of the others. The plant community on an ecological site is typified by an association of species that differs from that of other ecological sites in the kind and/or proportion of species or in total production. Descriptions of ecological sites are provided in the Field Office Technical Guide, which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Total dry-weight production is the amount of vegetation that can be expected to grow annually on well managed rangeland that is supporting the potential natural plant community. It includes all vegetation, whether or not it is palatable to grazing animals. It includes the current year's growth of leaves, twigs, and fruits of woody plants. It does not include the increase in stem diameter of trees and shrubs. It is expressed in pounds per acre of air-dry vegetation for favorable, average, and unfavorable years. In a favorable year, the amount and distribution of precipitation and the temperatures make growing conditions substantially better than average. In a normal year, growing conditions are about average. In an unfavorable year, growing conditions are well below average, generally because of low available soil moisture. Yields are adjusted to a common percent of air-dry moisture content.

Range management requires a knowledge of the kinds of soil and of the potential natural plant community. It also requires an evaluation of the present range similarity index and rangeland trend. Range similarity index is determined by comparing the present plant community with the potential natural plant community on a particular rangeland ecological site. The more closely the existing community resembles the potential community, the higher the range similarity index. Rangeland trend is defined as the direction of change in an existing plant community relative to the potential natural plant community. Further information about the range similarity index and rangeland trend is available in chapter 4 of the National Range and Pasture Handbook, which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service. The objective in range management is to control grazing so that the plants growing on a site are about the same in kind and amount as the potential natural plant community for that site. Such management generally results in the optimum production of vegetation, control of undesirable brush species, conservation of water, and control of erosion. Sometimes, however, an area with a range similarity index somewhat below the potential meets grazing needs, provides wildlife habitat, and protects soil and water resources.

RANGELAND PRODUCTIVITY--Continued

Finney County, Kansas

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.) Refer to range site description to determine the percentage allowable of grasses, forbs, and shrubs for the range ecological site.

Mary sample 1		Total dr	y-weight pro	oduction
Map symbol and soil name	Ecological site	Favorable year	Average year	Unfavorable year
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	5,000	4,500	3,250
069LE: Las, occasionally flooded	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	6,000	5,000	4,000
069LH: Lesho, occasionally flooded	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	9,000	8,000	7,000
083UM: Uly	Loamy Upland (pe20-26)	3,700	3,200	2,700
Coly	Limy Upland (pe20-26)	3,300	3,000	2,700
Las Animas 093LN:	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	3,000	2,500	1,000
Lincoln 093LO:	Sandy Lowland (pe16-20)	3,000	2,300	1,800
Pleasant 101CC:	Clay Upland (pe16-20)	2,400	1,800	1,000
Canlon Campus 1010F:	Shallow Limy (pe16-20) Limy Upland (pe16-20)	2,400 3,000	1,600 2,000	900 1,000
Otero	Sandy (pe16-20)	1,800	1,500	1,000
Otero	Sandy (pe16-20)	1,800	1,500	600
ValentAd:	Choppy Sands (pe16-20)	2,000	1,400	1,000
Au: An:	Choppy Sands (pe16-20)	2,500	2,000	1,200
BridgeportARR:	Loamy Lowland (pe20-26)	6,000	4,500	3,500
Arkansas RiverBa:				
Bayard	Sandy (pe16-20)	3,000	2,600	2,200
BOP: Borrow Pits				
<pre>Bp: Bridgeport, rarely flooded</pre>	Loamy Terrace (pe16-20)	4,000	3,000	2,000
Bx: Fluvents				
Ch: Lebsack	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	2,000	1,800	1,500
Cs: Ulysses	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	2,500	1,800	1,100
Dr: Drummond	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	7,000	5,800	5,000
Ha: Harney	Loamy Upland (pe20-26)	4,000	2,200	1,000
Hu: Bridgeport	Loamy Lowland (pe20-26)	4,000	3,000	2,000
INL: Intermittent Lakes				
Ka: Satanta	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	3,000	2,000	1,000
La: Las	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	6,000	5,000	4,000
Lb: Las	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	6,000	5,000	4,000
Lc: Las	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	6,000	5,000	4,000
BayardLd:	Sandy (pe16-20)	3,000	2,600	2,200
Las, occasionally flooded Las Animas, occasionally flooded Lk:	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20) Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	6,000 3,000	5,000 2,500	4,000 1,000
Las Animas, occasionally flooded Ll:	Saline Subirrigated (pe20-26)	6,500	6,500	6,500
Las Animas Lincoln	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20) Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	3,000 3,000	2,500 2,300	1,000 1,800
Lm: Lincoln	Sandy Lowland (pe16-20)	3,000	2,300	1,800
Ln: Midway	Shale Breaks (pe20-26)	1,600	1,400	950
Lo: Pleasant	Clay Upland (pe16-20)	2,400	1,800	1,000
M-W: Miscellaneous Water				
Mh: Penden Roxbury	Limy Upland (pe20-26) Loamy Terrace (pe20-26)	4,000 4,000	2,500 3,000	1,000
Mm: Campus Canlon	Limy Upland (pe20-26) Shallow Limy (pe20-26)	3,000 2,400	2,000 1,600	1,000
Mn: Manter	Sandy (pe16-20)	2,000	1,600	800
Mr:		2,000	1,600	800
nancer	Sandy (pe16-20)	2,000	1,600	1 800

RANGELAND PRODUCTIVITY--Continued

Finney County, Kansas

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.) Refer to range site description to determine the percentage allowable of grasses, forbs, and shrubs for the range ecological site.

Man sambal		Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction
Map symbol and soil name	Ecological site	Favorable year	Average year	Unfavorable year
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre
Mt: Manter Otero	Sandy (pe16-20)	2,000	1,600	800
Ot: OteroOx:	Sandy (pe16-20)	1,800	1,500	1,000
OteroSchamber	Sandy (pe16-20) Gravelly Hills (pe16-20)	1,800 1,800	1,500 1,300	1,000 700
Oy: Otero Ulysses	Sandy (pe16-20) Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	1,800 2,400	1,500 1,800	1,000
Pc: Limon	Clay Upland (pe20-26)	1,200	900	600
PEN: Penden	Limy Upland (pe16-20)	4,000	2,500	1,000
Ra: Ness				
Rm: Richfield	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	2,400	1,800	800
Rn: Richfield	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	2,400	1,800	800
Ro: Richfield	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	2,500	1,800	1,100
Rs: Richfield Spearville	Loamy Upland (pe16-20) Clay Upland (pe16-20)	2,400 2,000	1,800 1,500	800 800
Ru: Richfield Ulysses	Loamy Upland (pe16-20) Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	2,400 2,400	1,800 1,800	800 1,000
Rw: Penrose	Shallow Limy (pe20-26)	1,000	700	400
Rx: Roxbury SAP:	Loamy Terrace (pe20-26)	4,000	3,000	2,000
Sand PitsSp:				
Spearville Sr:	Clay Upland (pe20-26)	2,000	1,500	800
SpearvilleSw:	Clay Upland (pe20-26)	2,000	1,500	800
Sweetwater Tf:	Saline Subirrigated (pe16-20)	5,000	4,250	3,500
Valent Tv:	Choppy Sands (pe16-20)	2,500	2,000	1,200
Valent	Sands (pe16-20) Sands (pe16-20)	2,500 2,200	2,000	1,200
Tx: Valent	Choppy Sands (pe16-20)	2,500	2,000	1,200
Dune LandUa:	Choppy Sands (pe16-20)	2,500	2,000	1,200
UlyssesUb:	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	2,400	1,800	1,000
UlyssesUc:	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	2,400	1,800	1,000
Ulysses	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	2,400	1,800	1,000
Üly	Loamy Upland (pe20-26)	3,700	3,200	2,700
Ulysses	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	2,400	1,800	1,000
Ulysses Um:	Loamy Upland (pe16-20)	2,400	1,800	1,000
UlyssesColby	Loamy Upland (pe16-20) Limy Upland (pe16-20)	2,400 2,400	1,800 1,800	1,000 1,000
Us: Ulysses	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	2,500	1,800	1,100
Ut: Ulysses Uv:	Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	2,500	1,800	1,100
UV: Richfield Ulysses Ux:	Saline Lowland (pe16-20) Saline Lowland (pe16-20)	2,500 2,500	1,800 1,800	1,100 1,100
Richfield	Clay Upland (pe16-20)	2,400	1,800	800
Vo: Vona	Sands (pe16-20)	2,200	1,700	900
W: Water				
	l			

BUILDING SITE DEVELOPMENT Finney County, Kansas

Building Site Development

Soil properties influence the development of building sites, including the selection of the site, the design of the structure, construction, performance after construction, and maintenance. The following tables show the degree and kind of soil limitations that affect dwellings with and without basements, small commercial buildings, local roads and streets, shallow excavations, and lawns and landscaping.

The ratings in the tables are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect building site development. Not limited indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. Slightly limited indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified use. The limitations are minor and can be easily overcome. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. Somewhat limited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. Very limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.00 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Dwellings are single-family houses of three stories or less. For dwellings without basements, the foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of 2 feet or at the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. For dwellings with basements, the foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of about 7 feet. The ratings for dwellings are based on the soil properties that affect the capacity of the soil to support a load without movement and on the properties that affect excavation and construction costs. The properties that affect the load-supporting capacity include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), and compressibility. Compressibility is inferred from the Unified classification. The properties that affect the ease and amount of excavation include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, and the amount and size of rock fragments.

Small commercial buildings are structures that are less than three stories high and do not have basements. The foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of 2 feet or at the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the capacity of the soil to support a load without movement and on the properties that affect excavation and construction costs. The properties that affect the load-supporting capacity include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), and compressibility (which is inferred from the Unified classification). The properties that affect the ease and amount of excavation include flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, and the amount and size of rock fragments.

Local roads and streets have an all-weather surface and carry automobile and light truck traffic all year. They have a subgrade of cut or fill soil material; a base of gravel, crushed rock, or soil material stabilized by lime or cement; and a surface of flexible material (asphalt), rigid material (concrete), or gravel with a binder. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of excavation and grading and the traffic-supporting capacity. The properties that affect the ease of excavation and grading are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, the amount of large stones, and slope. The properties that affect the traffic-supporting capacity are soil strength (as inferred from the ASHTO group index number), subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), the potential for frost action, depth to a water table, and ponding.

Shallow excavations are trenches or holes dug to a maximum depth of 5 or 6 feet for graves, utility lines, open ditches, or other purposes. The ratings are based on the soil properties that influence the ease of digging and the resistance to sloughing. Depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, the amount of large stones, and dense layers influence the ease of digging, filling, and compacting. Depth to the seasonal high water table, flooding, and ponding may restrict the period when excavations can be made. Slope influences the ease of using machinery. Soil texture, depth to the water table, and linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential) influence the resistance to sloughing.

Lawns and landscaping require soils on which turf and ornamental trees and shrubs can be established and maintained. Irrigation is not considered in the ratings. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth and trafficability after vegetation is established. The properties that affect plant growth are reaction; depth to a water table; ponding; depth to bedrock or a cemented pan; the available water capacity in the upper 40 inches; the content of salts, sodium, or calcium carbonate; and sulfidic materials. The properties that affect trafficability are flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, stoniness, and the amount of sand, clay, or organic matter in the surface layer.

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Dwellings without basements	ut	Dwellings with basements		Small commercia buildings	1
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	100	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
069LE:		Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Las, occasionally	100	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
flooded		Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00
Lesho, occasionally	100	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
flooded		Flooding	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding	1.00
083UM: Uly	70	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited	
Coly	30	Not limited		Not limited		Slope Somewhat limited Slope	0.12
093LH: Las Animas	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00
093LN: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
093LO: Pleasant	100	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00 1.00
101CC: Canlon	40	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock	1.00
Campus	35	Slope Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	0.46	Slope Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00	Slope Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	1.00
1010F: Otero	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.48
1710H: Otero	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.63	 Somewhat limited Slope	0.63	Very limited Slope	1.00
171TS: Valent	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.84	Somewhat limited Slope	0.84	Very limited Slope	1.00
Valent	100	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
Bridgeport	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Arkansas River	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ba: Bayard	95	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
BOP: Borrow Pits	l	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Bp: Bridgeport, rarely flooded	100	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
	I	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Dwellings witho basements	ut	Dwellings with basements		Small commercia buildings	1
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Bx: Fluvents	100	Very limited Flooding Slope Shrink-swell	1.00 1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Slope Shrink-swell	1.00 1.00 0.50	Very limited Flooding Slope Shrink-swell	1.00 1.00 0.50
Ch: Lebsack	85	 Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00
Cs: Ulysses	90	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Dr: Drummond	90	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.61	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Ha: Harney	100	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell Not limited	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Hu: Bridgeport	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
INL: Intermittent Lakes	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ka: Satanta La:	İ	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00
Lb: Las	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00
Le: Las	60	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00
Bayard Ld:	40	Not limited		Shrink-swell Not limited	0.50	Not limited	
Las, occasionally flooded	55	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	45	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Lk: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	100	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Ll: Las Animas	65	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Lincoln	35	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Lm: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Dwellings witho basements	ut	Dwellings with basements		Small commercia buildings	.1
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ln: Midway	100	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell Depth to soft	1.00	Very limited Slope Depth to soft	1.00
Lo: Pleasant	100	Slope Very limited Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00	bedrock Slope Very limited Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00	bedrock Shrink-swell Very limited Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Mh: Penden Roxbury	57 20	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50 0.00 0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Very limited Slope Shrink-swell Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50
Mm: Campus	70	Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	0.35	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope Depth to hard	1.00
Canlon	30	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00	bedrock Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00
Mn: Manter Mr:	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Manter	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Manter Otero	70 30	Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited	
Otero	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Very limited Slope	1.00
Ox: Otero	50 50	Somewhat limited Slope Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Very limited Slope Very limited Slope	1.00
Oy: Otero Ulysses	60 40	Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited	
Pc: Limon	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00
PEN: Penden	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50 0.37	Very limited Slope Shrink-swell	1.00
Ra: Ness	100	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00 1.00	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00 1.00 0.50	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00 1.00 1.00
Rm: Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Rn: Richfield	100	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Ro: Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Rs: Richfield Spearville	70 30	Very limited Shrink-swell Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Very limited Shrink-swell Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Dwellings witho basements	ut	Dwellings with basements		Small commercia buildings	.1
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ru: Richfield Ulysses	50 50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Not limited	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Not limited	0.50
Penrose	70	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
Rock Outcrop	30	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Rx: Roxbury	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00
SAP: Sand Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
<pre>Sp: Spearville Sr:</pre>	100	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Spearville	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Sw: Sweetwater	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Tf: Valent	100	 Very limited Slope	1.00	 Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
Tv: Valent	50	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.86
Vona	50	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.48
Tx: Valent Dune Land	70	Very limited Slope Very limited	1.00	Very limited Slope Very limited	1.00	Very limited Slope Very limited	1.00
Ua:	100	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00
Ulysses Ub: Ulysses	100	Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited	
Uc: Ulysses	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited	0.00
UCC: Uly	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.12
Ud: Ulysses	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	0.12
Ue: Ulysses	70	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Ulysses	60	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Colby	40	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Us: Ulysses	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Ut: Ulysses	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Uv: Richfield	50	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50
Ulysses Ux:	50	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Richfield	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00
Vona	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Dwellings without basements		Dwellings with basements		Small commercial buildings	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
W: Water	100	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads an	d	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landscaping	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	100	Very limited		Very limited		Somewhat limited	
Trooded		Flooding Frost action	1.00	Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	0.60
069LE:	100	Depth to saturated zone	0.03	Flooding	0.60		
Las, occasionally flooded	100	Very limited		Very limited		Somewhat limited	
		Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding	0.60
069LH:		Frost action	0.50	Flooding	0.60		
Lesho, occasionally flooded	100	Very limited		Very limited		Somewhat limited	
		Flooding Frost action	1.00	Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding	0.60
083UM:				Flooding	0.60		
Uly	70	Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Coly	30	Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Las Animas	100	Very limited Flooding Frost action	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	0.60
093I.N:		Depth to saturated zone	0.03	Flooding	0.60		
Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.60 0.03	Somewhat limited Flooding Too sandy	0.60
093LO: Pleasant	100	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00 0.10	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone	1.00
101CC: Canlon	40	 Very limited		 Very limited		Very limited	
		Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
Campus	35	Frost action Somewhat limited	0.50	Cutbanks cave Very limited	0.10	Droughty Somewhat limited	1.00
		Frost action Depth to hard	0.50	Depth to hard bedrock Cutbanks cave	0.10	Depth to bedrock	0.46
		bedrock Slope	0.00	Slope	0.00	-	
1010F: Otero	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
1710H: Otero	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.63	Somewhat limited Slope Cutbanks cave	0.63	Somewhat limited Slope	0.63
171TS: Valent	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.84	Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope Droughty	0.84
Ad: Valent	100	 Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope Droughty	1.00
An: Bridgeport	100	Very limited Flooding Frost action	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding Cutbanks cave	0.80	Very limited Flooding	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads and streets	d	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landsca	ping
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
ARR: Arkansas River	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ba: Bayard BOP:	95	Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Borrow Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Bp: Bridgeport, rarely flooded	100	Somewhat limited Frost action Flooding	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Bx: Fluvents	100	Very limited Flooding Slope Shrink-swell	1.00 1.00 0.50	Very limited Slope Flooding Cutbanks cave	1.00 0.80 0.10	Very limited Flooding Slope	1.00
Ch: Lebsack	85	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Too clayey	0.10	Not limited	
Cs: Ulysses	90	 Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Dr: Drummond	90	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.61 0.28 0.10	Not limited	
Ha: Harney	100	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Hu: Bridgeport	100	Very limited Flooding Frost action	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding Cutbanks cave	0.60	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
INL: Intermittent Lakes	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ka: Satanta	88	Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Las	100	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Lb: Las	100	Frost action Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00 0.50 0.50	Flooding Very limited Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 1.00 0.60	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Lc: Las	60	Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Depth to	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Bayard	40	Frost action Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	saturated zone Flooding Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.60	Not limited	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads an streets	d	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landsca	ping
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ld: Las, occasionally flooded	55	Very limited		Very limited		Somewhat limited	
		Flooding Shrink-swell	1.00	Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding	0.60
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	45	Frost action Very limited	0.50	Flooding Very limited	0.60	Somewhat limited	
		Flooding Frost action	1.00	Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	0.60
Lk:		Depth to saturated zone	0.03	Flooding	0.60		
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	100	Very limited		Very limited		Somewhat limited	
		Flooding Frost action	1.00	Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	0.60
L1:		Depth to saturated zone	0.03	Flooding	0.60		
Las Animas	65	Very limited Flooding Frost action	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	0.60
Lincoln	35	Depth to saturated zone Very limited Flooding	1.00	Flooding Very limited Cutbanks cave Flooding Depth to	1.00 0.60 0.60 0.03	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Lm: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	saturated zone Very limited Cutbanks cave Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.60 0.03	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Ln: Midway	100	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope Cutbanks cave	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Too clayey Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Lo: Pleasant	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Cutbanks cave	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Mh: Penden	57	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Slope	0.10	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Roxbury	20	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Mm: Campus	70	Somewhat limited Depth to hard bedrock	0.35	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock	1.00	Ī _	
Canlon	30	Slope Very limited Depth to hard	1.00	Slope Cutbanks cave Very limited Depth to hard	0.16	Slope Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00
		bedrock Slope	0.16	bedrock Slope Cutbanks cave	0.16	Droughty Slope	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads an streets	d	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landsca	ping
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Mn: Manter	100	Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Mr: Manter	100	Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Mt: Manter	70 30	Somewhat limited Frost action Not limited	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Somewhat limited	0.10	Not limited Not limited	
	30	Not illited		Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not iimited	
Ot: Otero	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope Cutbanks cave	0.16 0.10	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16
Ox: Otero	50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope Cutbanks cave	0.16 0.10	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16
Schamber	50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00	Very limited Droughty Gravel content Slope	1.00 0.41 0.16
Oy: Otero	60	Not limited		Somewhat limited		Not limited	
Ulysses	40	Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Cutbanks cave Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Limon	100	Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.28	Very limited Too clayey Salinity	1.00
PEN: Penden	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Frost action Slope	0.50 0.50 0.37	Somewhat limited Slope Cutbanks cave	0.37	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37
Ra: Ness	100	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Cutbanks cave Too clayey	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Too clayey	1.00 1.00 1.00
Rm: Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Rn: Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Ro: Richfield Rs:	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Richfield	70	Very limited	1.00	Somewhat limited	0.10	Not limited	
Spearville	30	Shrink-swell Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Cutbanks cave Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Ru: Richfield	50	 Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Not limited	
Ulysses	50	Shrink-swell Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Cutbanks cave Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Rw: Penrose	70	Very limited Depth to soft	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00
		bedrock Slope	1.00	bedrock Slope Cutbanks cave	1.00	Slope Droughty Content of large stones	1.00 0.99 0.08
Rock Outcrop	30	Not rated		Not rated		Gravel content Not rated	0.06

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads and streets	d	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landsca	ping
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Rx: Roxbury	100	Very limited Low strength Shrink-swell Frost action Flooding	1.00 0.50 0.50 0.40	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
SAP: Sand Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Sp: Spearville	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.18	Not limited	
Sr: Spearville	100	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	0.50	Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.18	Not limited	
Sw: Sweetwater	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 1.00 0.60	Somewhat limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	0.60
Tf: Valent	100	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope Droughty	1.00
Tv: Valent	50	Not limited		Very limited		Somewhat limited	
Vona	50	Not limited		Cutbanks cave Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	1.00	Droughty Not limited	0.25
Tx: Valent	70	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope Droughty	1.00
Dune Land	30	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope Droughty	1.00
Ua: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Ub: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Uc: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Uly	100	 Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Ud: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Ue: Ulysses	70	Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Um: Ulysses	60	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Not limited	
Colby	40	Frost action Not limited	0.50	Cutbanks cave Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Us: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Ut: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Uv: Richfield	50	Somewhat limited	0 50	Somewhat limited	0.10	Not limited	
Ulysses	50	Shrink-swell Somewhat limited Frost action	0.50	Cutbanks cave Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
Ux: Richfield	100	 Very limited Shrink-swell	1.00	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Local roads and streets		Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landscaping	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Vo: Vona	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	0.10	Not limited	
W: Water	100	Very limited Slope Low strength	1.00	Very limited Slope Cutbanks cave	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS Finney County, Kansas

Construction Materials

The following tables give information about the soils as potential sources of gravel, sand, topsoil, reclamation material, and roadfill. Normal compaction, minor processing, and other standard construction practices are assumed.

The soils are rated good, fair, or poor as potential sources of topsoil, reclamation material, and roadfill. The features that limit the soils as sources of these materials are specified in the tables. The numerical ratings given after the specified features indicate the degree to which the features limit the soils as sources of topsoil, reclamation material, or roadfill. The lower the number, the greater the limitation.

The soils are rated as a probable or improbable source of sand and gravel. A rating of probable means that the source material is likely to be in or below the soil. The numerical ratings in these columns indicate the degree of probability. The number 0.00 indicates that the soil is an improbable source. In number between 0.00 and 1.00 indicates the degree to which the soil is a probable source of sand or gravel.

Sand and gravel are natural aggregates suitable for commercial use with a minimum of processing. They are used in many kinds of construction. Specifications for each use vary widely. In these tables, only the probability of finding material in suitable quantity is evaluated. The suitability of the material for specific purposes is not evaluated, nor are factors that affect excavation of the material. The properties used to evaluate the soil as a source of sand or gravel are gradation of grain sizes (as indicated by the Unified classification of the soil), the thickness of suitable material, and the content of rock fragments. If the lowest layer of the soil contains sand or gravel, the soil is rated as a probable source regardless of thickness. The assumption is that the sand or gravel layer below the depth of observation exceeds the minimum thickness.

Topsoil is used to cover an area so that vegetation can be established and maintained. The upper 40 inches of a soil is evaluated for use as topsoil. Also evaluated is the reclamation potential of the borrow area. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth; the ease of excavating, loading, and spreading the material; and reclamation of the borrow area. Toxic substances, soil reaction, and the properties that are inferred from soil texture, such as available water capacity and fertility, affect plant growth. The ease of excavating, loading, and spreading is affected by rock fragments, slope, depth to a water table, soil texture, and thickness of suitable material. Reclamation of the borrow area is affected by slope, depth to a water table, rock fragments, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and toxic material.

The surface layer of most soils is generally preferred for topsoil because of its organic matter content. Organic matter greatly increases the absorption and retention of moisture and nutrients for plant growth.

Reclamation material is used in areas that have been drastically disturbed by surface mining or similar activities. When these areas are reclaimed, layers of soil material or unconsolidated geological material, or both, are replaced in a vertical sequence. The reconstructed soil favors plant growth. The ratings in the table do not apply to quarries and other mined areas that require an offsite source of reconstruction material. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect erosion and stability of the surface and the productive potential of the reconstructed soil. These properties include the content of sodium, salts, and calcium carbonate; reaction; available water capacity; erodibility; texture; content of rock fragments; and content of organic matter and other features that affect fertility.

Roadfill is soil material that is excavated in one place and used in road embankments in another place. In this table, the soils are rated as a source of roadfill for low embankments, generally less than 6 feet high and less exacting in design than higher embankments.

The ratings are for the whole soil, from the surface to a depth of about 5 feet. It is assumed that soil layers will be mixed when the soil material is excavated and spread.

The ratings are based on the amount of suitable material and on soil properties that affect the ease of excavation and the performance of the material after it is in place. The thickness of the suitable material is a major consideration. The ease of excavation is affected by large stones, depth to a water table, and slope. How well the soil performs in place after it has been compacted and drained is determined by its strength (as inferred from the AASHTO classification of the soil) and linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential).

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source gravel	of	Potential source sand	of
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Good Thickest layer	0.07
069LE: Las, occasionally flooded	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00
069LH: Lesho, occasionally flooded	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00
083UM: Uly	70	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Coly	30	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
093LH: Las Animas	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.04
093LN: Lincoln	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.89
093LO: Pleasant	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
101CC: Canlon	40	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Campus	35	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
1010F: Otero	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.08
1710H: Otero	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.08
171TS: Valent	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Good Thickest layer	0.65
Ad: Valent	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Good Bottom layer	0.99
An: Bridgeport	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00

Rating class Value Rating class ARR: Arkansas River 100 Not rated Not rated Ba: Bayard 95 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 0.00 Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer Not rated Bp: Bridgeport, rarely flooded 100 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 0.00 Poor Thickest layer 0.00 Bottom layer Thickest layer 0.00 Bottom layer Thickest layer 0.00 Bottom layer Thickest layer 0.00 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 0.00 Bottom layer Thickest layer 0.00 Bottom layer Thickest layer 0.00 Bottom layer Thickest layer Thickest layer Thickest layer	of
### Arkansas River	Value
Bayard	
Borrow Pits	0.09
Bridgeport, rarely 100 Poor Bottom layer 0.00 Bottom layer Thickest layer 0.00 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer Door Bottom layer Thickest layer Door Bottom layer D	
Poor Bottom layer 0.00 Bottom layer Thickest layer Door Bottom layer Thickest layer Poor Bottom layer Door Bottom layer Door Bottom layer Door Bottom layer Poor Bottom layer Door Door Door Bottom layer Door	0.00
Lebsack 85 Poor Poor Poor Bottom layer 0.00 Bottom layer	0.00
	0.00
Cs: Ulysses	0.00
Dr: Drummond	0.00
Harney 100 Poor Poor Bottom layer 0.00 Bottom layer Thickest layer 0.00 Thickest layer	0.00
Hu: Bridgeport 100 Poor Poor Bottom layer 0.00 Bottom layer Thickest layer 0.00 Thickest layer	0.00
INL: Intermittent Lakes 100 Not rated Not rated	
Ka: Satanta	0.00
La: Las	0.00
Lb: Las	0.06 0.93
Lc: Las	0.06
Bayard 40 Poor Bottom layer 0.00 Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer 0.00 Thickest layer	0.09

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source gravel	of	Potential source of sand		
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value	
Ld: Las, occasionally flooded	55	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	45	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Good Thickest layer	0.07	
Lk: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Good Thickest layer	0.09	
Ll: Las Animas	65	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Good Thickest layer	0.04	
Lincoln	35	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.56	
Lm: Lincoln	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.89	
Ln: Midway	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	
Lo: Pleasant	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated		
Mh: Penden	57	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	
Roxbury	20	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	
Mm: Campus	70	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	
Canlon	30	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	
Mn: Manter	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.09	
Mr: Manter	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.08	
Mt: Manter	70	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.09	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source gravel	of	Potential source sand	of
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
Otero	30	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.07
Ot: Otero	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.07
Ox: Otero	50	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.07
Schamber	50	Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.08
Oy: Otero	60	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.07
Ulysses	40	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Pc: Limon	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
PEN: Penden	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Ra: Ness	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Rm: Richfield	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Rn: Richfield	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Ro: Richfield	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Rs: Richfield	70	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Spearville	30	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Ru: Richfield	50	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Ulysses	50	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Rw: Penrose	70	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source gravel	of	Potential source of sand		
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value	
Rock Outcrop	30	Not rated		Not rated		
Rx: Roxbury	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	
SAP: Sand Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		
Sp: Spearville	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	
Sr: Spearville	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	
Sw: Sweetwater	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	
Tf: Valent	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Good Bottom layer	0.99	
Tv: Valent	50	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.65	
Vona	50	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.08	
Tx: Valent	70	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Good Bottom layer	0.99	
Dune Land	30	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Good Bottom layer	0.99	
Ua: Ulysses	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	
Ub: Ulysses	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	
Uc: Ulysses	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	
Ucc: Uly	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	
Ud: Ulysses	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	
Ue: Ulysses	70	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source gravel	of	Potential source sand	of
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
Um: Ulysses	60	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Colby	40	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Us: Ulysses	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Ut: Ulysses	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Uv: Richfield	50	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Ulysses	50	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Ux: Richfield	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
Vo: Vona	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.09
W: Water	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00
	l	l	l		l ———

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill		Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	100	Poor Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.12 0.99	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.76	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.76
069LE: Las, occasionally flooded	100	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.02	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.89	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.89
069LH: Lesho, occasionally flooded	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Too clayey	0.08	Good		Fair Too Clayey	0.84
083UM: Uly	70	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	
Coly	30	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	
093LH: Las Animas	100	Poor Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.12 0.96	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.76	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.76
093LN: Lincoln	100	Poor Wind erosion Too sandy Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.08 0.82	Good		Poor Too sandy	0.00
093LO: Pleasant	100	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.00	Poor Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	0.00	Poor Depth to saturated zone Too Clayey	0.00
101CC: Canlon	40	Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Slope	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Slope Rock fragments	0.00 0.00 0.97
Campus	35	Fair Depth to bedrock Carbonate content Droughty	0.54 0.80 0.93	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Fair Depth to bedrock Carbonate content	0.54
1010F: Otero	100	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.18	Good		Fair Rock fragments	0.97
1710H: Otero	100	Poor Wind erosion Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Fair Slope Rock fragments	0.37

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source reclamation mater		Potential source roadfill	of	Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
171TS: Valent	100	Poor Too sandy Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.08 0.67	Good		Poor Too sandy Slope	0.00
Ad: Valent	100	Poor Too sandy Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.08 0.71	Fair Slope	0.82	Poor Too sandy Slope	0.00
An: Bridgeport	100	Fair Water erosion Low content of organic matter	0.90	Good		Good	
ARR: Arkansas River	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ba: Bayard	95	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	
BOP: Borrow Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Bp: Bridgeport, rarely flooded	100	Fair Water erosion	0.90	Good		Good	
Bx: Fluvents	100	Fair Water erosion	0.90	Fair Slope Shrink-swell	0.82	Poor Slope	0.00
Ch: Lebsack	85	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter No water erosion limitation	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.12	Poor Too Clayey	0.00
Cs: Ulysses	90	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	
Dr: Drummond	90	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion Too clayey	0.08	Fair Shrink-swell	0.84	Fair Too Clayey	0.55
Ha: Harney	100	Fair Too clayey Water erosion	0.05	Good		Fair Too Clayey	0.04
Hu: Bridgeport	100	Poor Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.00	Good		Good	
INL: Intermittent Lakes	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source reclamation mater	of ial	Potential source roadfill	of	Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ka: Satanta	88	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.50	Good		Good	
La: Las	100	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.02	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.89	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.89
Lb: Las	100	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.18	Fair Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	0.89	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.89
Lc: Las	60	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.18	Fair Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	0.89	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.89
Bayard	40	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	
Ld: Las, occasionally flooded	55	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.02	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.89	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.89
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	45	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.12	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.76	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.76
Lk: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	100	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.12	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.76	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.76
Ll: Las Animas	65	Poor Wind erosion Low content of organic matter	0.00	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.76	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.76
Lincoln	35	Proughty Poor Wind erosion Too sandy Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.94 0.00 0.00 0.08 0.99	Good		Poor Too sandy	0.00
Lm: Lincoln	100	Poor Wind erosion Too sandy Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.08 0.99	Good		Poor Too sandy	0.00
Ln: Midway	100	Poor Too clayey Droughty Depth to bedrock Low content of organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.08	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Poor Too Clayey Depth to bedrock Slope Rock fragments	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source reclamation mater	of ial	Potential source of roadfill		Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Lo: Pleasant	100	Poor Too clayey No water erosion limitation	0.00	Poor Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	0.00	Poor Depth to saturated zone Too Clayey	0.00
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Mh: Penden	57	Fair Low content of organic matter Carbonate content Too clayey	0.18 0.80 0.95	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Fair Carbonate content Too Clayey	0.80
Roxbury	20	Fair Water erosion	0.90	Fair Shrink-swell	0.96	Good	
Mm: Campus	70	Fair Depth to bedrock Carbonate content Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.65 0.80 0.88 0.99	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Fair Depth to bedrock Carbonate content Slope Rock fragments	0.65 0.80 0.84 0.88
Canlon	30	Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock Low content of organic matter	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Slope Rock fragments	0.00 0.84 0.97
Mn: Manter	100	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.02	Good		Fair Rock fragments	0.97
Mr: Manter	100	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.18	Good		Fair Rock fragments	0.97
Mt: Manter	70	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.02	Good		Fair Rock fragments	0.97
Otero	30	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.18	Good		Fair Rock fragments	0.97
Ot: Otero	100	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.18	Good		Fair Slope Rock fragments	0.84
Ox: Otero	50	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.18	Good		Fair Slope	0.84
Schamber	50	Poor Too sandy Droughty Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Rock fragments Poor Too sandy Hard to reclaim Rock fragments Slope	0.97 0.00 0.00 0.00
Oy: Otero	60	Fair Low content of organic matter	0.18	Good		Fair Rock fragments	0.84

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source reclamation mater:	of ial	Potential source roadfill	of	Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ulysses	40	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	
Pc: Limon	100	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter	0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	0.12	Poor Too Clayey Salinity	0.00
PEN: Penden	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Carbonate content	0.18	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Fair Slope Carbonate content	0.63
Ra: Ness	100	Poor Too clayey Water erosion	0.00	Poor Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	0.00	Poor Too Clayey Depth to saturated zone	0.00
Rm: Richfield	100	Fair Too clayey Water erosion Low content of organic matter	0.05 0.90 0.92	Good		Fair Too Clayey	0.03
Rn: Richfield	100	Fair Too clayey Water erosion Low content of organic matter	0.05 0.90 0.92	Good		Fair Too Clayey	0.03
Ro: Richfield	100	Fair Too clayey Water erosion Low content of organic matter	0.05 0.90 0.92	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Fair Too Clayey Salinity	0.03
Rs: Richfield	70	Fair Too clayey Water erosion Low content of organic matter	0.05 0.90 0.92	Fair Shrink-swell	0.51	Fair Too Clayey	0.03
Spearville	30	Fair Low content of organic matter Too clayey Water erosion	0.12 0.88 0.90	Fair Shrink-swell	0.66	Fair Too Clayey	0.51
Ru: Richfield	50	Fair Too clayey Water erosion Low content of organic matter	0.05 0.90 0.92	Good		Fair Too Clayey	0.03
Ulysses	50	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	
Rw: Penrose	70	Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Slope Rock fragments	0.00 0.00 0.88
Rock Outcrop	30	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source reclamation mater		Potential source roadfill	of	Potential source topsoil	of
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Rx: Roxbury	100	Fair Water erosion Low content of organic matter	0.90	Poor Low strength Shrink-swell	0.00	Good	
SAP: Sand Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Sp: Spearville	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Too clayey Water erosion	0.12 0.88 0.90	Fair Shrink-swell	0.66	Fair Too Clayey	0.51
Sr: Spearville	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Too clayey Water erosion	0.12 0.88 0.90	Fair Shrink-swell	0.66	Fair Too Clayey	0.51
Sw: Sweetwater	100	Poor Too sandy Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.18 0.68	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.29	Poor Too sandy Depth to saturated zone	0.00
Tf: Valent	100	Poor Too sandy Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.08 0.25	Fair Slope	0.68	Poor Too sandy Slope	0.00
Tv: Valent	50	Poor Too sandy Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.08 0.77	Good		Poor Too sandy	0.00
Vona	50	Poor Wind erosion Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	
Tx: Valent	70	Poor Too sandy Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.08 0.71	Fair Slope	0.82	Poor Too sandy Slope	0.00
Dune Land	30	Poor Too sandy Wind erosion Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.00 0.00 0.08 0.12	Fair Slope	0.82	Poor Too sandy Slope	0.00
Ua: Ulysses	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	
Ub: Ulysses	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source reclamation mater		Potential source roadfill	of	Potential source topsoil	of
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Uc: Ulysses	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	
UCC:	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	
Ud: Ulysses	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	
Ue: Ulysses	70	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	
Um: Ulysses	60	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	
Colby	40	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	
Us: Ulysses	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	
Ut: Ulysses	100	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	
Uv: Richfield	50	Fair Too clayey Water erosion Low content of organic matter	0.05 0.90 0.92	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Fair Too Clayey Salinity	0.03
Ulysses	50	Fair Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.18	Good		Good	
Ux: Richfield	100	Fair Too clayey Low content of organic matter Water erosion	0.05 0.18 0.90	Fair Shrink-swell	0.51	Fair Too Clayey	0.03
Vo: Vona	100	Poor Wind erosion Low content of organic matter	0.00	Good		Good	
W: Water	100	Poor Low content of organic matter	0.00	Poor Slope Low strength	0.00	Poor Slope	0.00

Recreation

The soils of the survey area are rated in the following tables according to limitations that affect their suitability for recreation. The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the recreational uses. Not limited indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. Slightly limited indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified use. The limitations are minor and can be easily overcome. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. Somewhat limited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. Very limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.00 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The ratings in the tables are based on restrictive soil features, such as wetness, slope, and texture of the surface layer. Susceptibility to flooding is considered. Not considered in the ratings, but important in evaluating a site, are the location and accessibility of the area, the size and shape of the area and its scenic quality, vegetation, access to water, potential water impoundment sites, and access to public sewer lines. The capacity of the soil to absorb septic tank effluent and the ability of the soil to support vegetation also are important. Soils that are subject to flooding are limited for recreational uses by the duration and intensity of flooding and the season when flooding occurs. In planning recreational facilities, onsite assessment of the height, duration, intensity, and frequency of flooding is essential.

The information in this table can be supplemented by other information in this survey, for example, interpretations for building site development, construction materials, sanitary facilities, and water management.

Camp areas require site preparation, such as shaping and leveling the tent and parking areas, stabilizing roads and intensively used areas, and installing sanitary facilities and utility lines. Camp areas are subject to heavy foot traffic and some vehicular traffic. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of developing camp areas and the performance of the areas after development. Slope, stoniness, and depth to bedrock or a cemented pan are the main concerns affecting the development of camp areas.

The soil properties that affect the performance of the areas after development are those that influence trafficability and promote the growth of vegetation, especially in heavily used areas. For good trafficability, the surface of camp areas should absorb rainfall readily, remain firm under heavy foot traffic, and not be dusty when dry. The soil properties that influence trafficability are texture of the surface layer, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, permeability, and large stones. The soil properties that affect the growth of plants are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, permeability, and toxic substances in the soil.

Picnic areas are subject to heavy foot traffic. Most vehicular traffic is confined to access roads and parking areas. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of developing picnic areas and that influence trafficability and the growth of vegetation after development. Slope and stoniness are the main concerns affecting the development of picnic areas. For good trafficability, the surface of picnic areas should absorb rainfall readily, remain firm under heavy foot traffic, and not be dusty when dry. The soil properties that influence trafficability are texture of the surface layer, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, permeability, and large stones. The soil properties that affect the growth of plants are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, permeability, and toxic substances in the soil.

Playgrounds require soils that are nearly level, are free of stones, and can withstand intensive foot traffic. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of developing playgrounds and that influence trafficability and the growth of vegetation after development. Slope and stoniness are the main concerns affecting the development of playgrounds. For good trafficability, the surface of the playgrounds should absorb rainfall readily, remain firm under heavy foot traffic, and not be dusty when dry. The soil properties that influence trafficability are texture of the surface layer, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, permeability, and large stones. The soil properties that affect the growth of plants are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, permeability, and toxic substances in the soil.

Paths and trails for hiking and horseback riding should require little or no slope modification through cutting and filling. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect trafficability and erodibility. These properties are stoniness, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, slope, and texture of the surface layer.

Golf fairways are subject to heavy foot traffic and some light vehicular traffic. Cutting or filling may be required. Irrigation is not considered in the ratings. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth and trafficability after vegetation is established. The properties that affect plant growth are reaction; depth to a water table; ponding; depth to bedrock or a cemented pan; the available water capacity in the upper 40 inches; the content of salts, sodium, or calcium carbonate; and sulfidic materials. The properties that affect trafficability are flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, stoniness, and the amount of sand, clay, or organic matter in the surface layer. The suitability of the soil for traps, tees, roughs, and greens is not considered in the ratings.

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Camp areas		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	100	Very limited		Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited	
1100ded		Flooding Too sandy	1.00	Too sandy Depth to saturated zone	0.81	Too sandy Flooding	0.81
		Depth to saturated zone	0.07			Depth to saturated zone	0.07
069LE: Las, occasionally flooded	100	Very limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited	
069LH:		Flooding	1.00			Flooding	0.60
Lesho, occasionally	100	Very limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited	
083IJM:		Flooding	1.00			Flooding	0.60
Uly	70	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.87
Coly	30	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.87
093LH: Las Animas	100	Very limited Flooding Too sandy	1.00	Somewhat limited Too sandy Depth to saturated zone	0.81	Somewhat limited Too sandy Flooding	0.81
		Depth to saturated zone	0.07	saturated zone		Depth to saturated zone	0.07
093LN: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding Too sandy	1.00	Very limited Too sandy	1.00	Very limited Too sandy Flooding	1.00
093LO: Pleasant	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00	Very limited Ponding Depth to	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00
		Restricted permeability	0.45	saturated zone Restricted permeability	0.45	Restricted permeability	0.45
101CC: Canlon	40	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00
Campus	35	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00	Gravel content Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.46
1010F: Otero	100	Not limited		Not limited		Very limited Slope Gravel content	1.00
1710H: Otero	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy Slope	0.92	Somewhat limited Too sandy Slope	0.92	Very limited Slope Too sandy Gravel content	1.00 0.92 0.05
171TS: Valent	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy Slope	0.95	Somewhat limited Too sandy Slope	0.95	Very limited Slope Too sandy	1.00
Ad: Valent	100	Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00	Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00	Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00
An: Bridgeport	100	 Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Very limited Flooding	1.00
ARR: Arkansas River	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ba: Bayard	95	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
BOP: Borrow Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Camp areas		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Bp: Bridgeport, rarely flooded	100	Very limited	1.00	Not limited		Not limited	
Bx: Fluvents	100	Very limited Flooding Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Slope	1.00
Ch: Lebsack	85	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39
Cs: Ulysses	90	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50
Dr: Drummond	90	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.45
Ha: Harney	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Hu: Bridgeport	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
INL: Intermittent Lakes	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ka: Satanta	88	 Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50
La: Las	100	 Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Lb: Las	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Lc: Las Bayard	60	 Very limited Flooding Not limited	1.00	Not limited Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding Not limited	0.60
Ld: Las, occasionally flooded	55	Very limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited	
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	45	Flooding Very limited	1.00	Somewhat limited		Flooding Somewhat limited	0.60
		Flooding	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.03	Flooding	0.60
T.k:		Depth to saturated zone	0.07			Depth to saturated zone	0.07
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	100	Very limited		Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited	
1100404		Flooding	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.03	Flooding	0.60
т.1 :		Depth to saturated zone	0.07	Bacaracca Zone		Depth to saturated zone	0.07
Las Animas	65	Very limited Flooding Too sandy	1.00	Somewhat limited Too sandy Depth to saturated zone	0.81	Somewhat limited Too sandy Flooding	0.81
Lincoln	35	Depth to saturated zone Very limited Flooding Too sandy	1.00 0.91	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.91	Depth to saturated zone Somewhat limited Too sandy Flooding	0.07
Lm: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding Too sandy	1.00	Very limited Too sandy	1.00	Very limited Too sandy Flooding	1.00
Ln: Midway	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Too clayey Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.39	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Too clayey Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.39	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Too clayey Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.39

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Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Camp areas		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Lo: Pleasant	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00	Gravel content Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	0.06 1.00 0.45
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Mh: Penden Roxbury	57 20	Somewhat limited Slope Not limited	0.00	Somewhat limited Slope Not limited	0.00	Very limited Slope Not limited	1.00
Mm: Campus	70	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00
Canlon	30	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Gravel content	1.00 1.00 0.06
Mn: Manter	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Gravel content	0.06
Mr: Manter	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Gravel content Slope	0.06
Mt: Manter	70	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope Gravel content	0.13
Otero	30	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope Gravel content	0.13
Ot: Otero	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Very limited Slope Gravel content	1.00
Ox: Otero	50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Very limited Slope	1.00
Schamber	50	Somewhat limited Gravel content Slope	0.41	Somewhat limited Gravel content Slope	0.41	Gravel content Very limited Gravel content Slope	1.00 1.00
Oy: Otero	60	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.13
Ulysses	40	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Gravel content Somewhat limited Dusty Slope	0.05 0.50 0.13
Pc: Limon	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey Restricted permeability Salinity	0.50 0.39 0.13	Somewhat limited Too clayey Restricted permeability Salinity	0.50 0.39 0.13	Somewhat limited Too clayey Restricted permeability Salinity Slope	0.50 0.39 0.13 0.00
PEN: Penden	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	 Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Very limited Slope	1.00
Ra: Ness	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00
Rm:		Too clayey Restricted permeability	0.50	Too clayey Restricted permeability	0.50	Too clayey Restricted permeability	0.50
Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50
Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty Slope	0.50

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00. The larger the value, the greater the potential limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Camp areas		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ro: Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50
Rs: Richfield	70	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited	
Spearville	30	Dusty Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Dusty Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Dusty Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50
Ru: Richfield	50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50
Ulysses Rw:	50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50
Penrose	70	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Dusty Gravel content	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.06	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Dusty Gravel content	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.06	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Gravel content Dusty Content of large stones	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.08
Rock Outcrop	30	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Rx: Roxbury	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited		Not limited	
SAP: Sand Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Sp: Spearville	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39
Sr: Spearville	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.39	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Slope	0.39
Sw: Sweetwater	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00 0.81 0.15	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	0.48	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding Restricted permeability	0.81 0.60 0.15
Tf: Valent	100	Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00	Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope Too sandy	1.00
Tv: Valent	50	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.95	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.95	Very limited Slope	1.00
Vona	50	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.34	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.34	Too sandy Very limited Slope	0.95 1.00 0.34
Tx: Valent	70	Very limited Too sandy	1.00	Very limited Too sandy	1.00	Too sandy Very limited Too sandy	1.00
Dune Land	30	Slope Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00	Slope Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00	Slope Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00
Ua: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50
Ub: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty Slope	0.50
Uc: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Slope Dusty	0.50
nga:	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.87

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Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Camp areas	Camp areas			Playgrounds	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ud: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty Slope	0.50
Ue: Ulysses	70	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty Slope	0.50
Um: Ulysses	60	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Slope Dusty	0.50
Colby	40	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Slope Dusty	0.50
Us: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50
Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty Slope	0.50
Uv: Richfield Ulvsses		Somewhat limited Dusty Somewhat limited	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty Somewhat limited	0.50	Somewhat limited Dusty Somewhat limited	0.50
Ux: Richfield		Dusty Not limited	0.50	Dusty Not limited	0.50	Dusty Not limited	0.50
Vo: Vona	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.34	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.34	Somewhat limited Too sandy Slope	0.34
W: Water	100	Very limited Slope Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Slope Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Slope Restricted permeability	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Paths and trail	s	Golf fairways	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally	100	 Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited	
flooded		Too sandy	0.81	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	0.60
069LE: Las, occasionally flooded	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
069LH: Lesho, occasionally flooded	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited	0.60
				Flooding	0.60
083UM: Uly Coly 093LH:	70 30	Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited	
Las Animas	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.81	Somewhat limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	0.60
093LN: Lincoln	100	Very limited Too sandy	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding Too sandy	0.60
093LO: Pleasant	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Ponding	1.00
	ļ	Ponding	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
101CC: Canlon	40	Somewhat limited Slope	0.68	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00
Campus	35	Not limited		Droughty Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Slope	0.46 0.00
1010F: Otero	100	Not limited		Not limited	
1710H: Otero	100	 Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.92	Somewhat limited Slope	0.63
171TS: Valent	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.95	Somewhat limited Slope Droughty	0.84
Ad: Valent	100	Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope Droughty	1.00
An: Bridgeport	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Very limited Flooding	1.00
ARR: Arkansas River	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Ba: Bavard	95	Not limited		Not limited	
BOP: Borrow Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Bp: Bridgeport, rarely flooded	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Bx: Fluvents	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Ch: Lebsack	85	Slope Not limited	0.18	Slope Not limited	1.00
Cs: Ulysses	90			Not limited	
01700C0	"	Dusty	0.50		

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Paths and trail:	5	Golf fairways	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Dr: Drummond	90	Not limited		Not limited	
Harney	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Bridgeport	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Intermittent Lakes	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Ka: Satanta	88	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	
Las	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Lb: Las	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Lc: Las	60	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Bayard Ld:	40	Not limited		Not limited	
Las, occasionally flooded	55	Not limited		Somewhat limited	
Las Animas, occasionally	45	Not limited		Flooding Somewhat limited	0.60
flooded				Flooding Depth to saturated zone	0.60
Las Animas, occasionally	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited	
flooded				Flooding Depth to saturated zone	0.60
Las Animas	65	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.81	Somewhat limited Flooding Depth to	0.60
Lincoln	35	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.91	saturated zone Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Lm: Lincoln	100	Very limited Too sandy	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Midway	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey Slope	0.50	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Too clayey Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Lo: Pleasant	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Mh: Penden	57	Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Roxbury	20	Not limited		Not limited	
Canlon	30	Not limited Not limited		Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Slope Very limited Depth to bedrock	0.35 0.16
				Droughty Slope	1.00
Mn: Manter	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Mr: Manter	100	Not limited		Not limited	

		Τ			
Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Paths and trail	S	Golf fairways	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Mt: Manter Otero	70 30	Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited	
Otero	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.16
Ox:	50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.16
Schamber	50	Not limited		Very limited Droughty Gravel content Slope	1.00 0.41 0.16
Oy: Otero Ulysses	60 40	Not limited Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited Not limited	
Limon	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Very limited Too clayey Salinity	1.00
PEN: Penden	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Slope	0.37
Ra: Ness	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00	Very limited Ponding Depth to	1.00
_		Too clayey	0.50	saturated zone Too clayey	1.00
Rm: Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	
Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	
Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	
Richfield	70	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	
SpearvilleRu:	30	Not limited		Not limited	
Richfield Ulysses	50	Somewhat limited Dusty Somewhat limited	0.50	Not limited Not limited	
Rw:	30	Dusty	0.50	Not illited	
Penrose	70	Somewhat limited Dusty Slope	0.50	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope Droughty Content of large stones	1.00 1.00 0.99 0.08
Rock Outcrop	30	Not rated		Gravel content Not rated	0.06
Rx:	100	Not limited		Not limited	
RoxburySAP: Sand Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated	
bana 1105	100	INOC TUCCU		inoc racea	
Sp: Spearville	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Sr: Spearville	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Sw: Sweetwater	100	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.11	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Tf:		Saturated Zone		Depth to saturated zone	0.48
Valent	100	Very limited Too sandy Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope Droughty	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Paths and trail	S	Golf fairways	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Tv:					
Valent	50	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.95	Somewhat limited Droughty	0.25
Vona	50	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.34	Not limited	
Tx: Valent	70	Very limited Too sandy	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
Dune Land	30	Slope Very limited Too sandy Slope	0.18 1.00 0.18	Droughty Very limited Slope Droughty	1.00
Ua: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	0.09
Ub: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	
Uc: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	
UCC: Uly	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	
Ue: Ulysses	70	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	
Um: Ulysses	60	 Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	
Colby	40	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	
Us: Ulysses	100	 Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	
Ut: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	
Uv: Richfield	50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	
Ulysses	50	Somewhat limited Dusty	0.50	Not limited	
Ux: Richfield Vo:	100	Not limited		Not limited	
Vona	100	Somewhat limited Too sandy	0.34	Not limited	
W: Water	100	Very limited Slope Water erosion	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00

WILDLIFE INTERPRETATIONS Finney County, Kansas

Use and Explanation of Wildlife Interpretations

Soils directly affect the kind and amount of vegetation that is available to wildlife as food and cover. They also affect the development of water impoundments. The kind and abundance of wildlife that populate an area depend largely on the amount and distribution of food, cover, water, and living space. If any one of these elements is missing, inadequate, or inaccessible, wildlife will be scarce or will not inhabit the area. If the soils have the potential, wildlife habitat can be created or improved by planting appropriate vegetation, properly managing the existing plant cover, and fostering the natural establishment of desirable plants.

In the Wildlife Interpretations table, the soils in the survey area are rated according to their potential for providing habitat for various kinds of wildlife. This information can be used in planning parks, wildlife refuges, nature study areas, and other developments for wildlife; in selecting soils that are suitable for establishing, improving, or maintaining specific elements of wildlife habitat; and in determining the intensity of management needed for each element of the habitat.

Suitability Ratings

The potential of the soil is rated good, fair, poor, or very poor.

Good - means that the element of wildlife habitat or the kind of habitat is easily created, improved, or maintained. Few or no limitations affect management, and satisfactory results can be expected if the soil is used for the designated purpose.

Fair - means that the element of wildlife habitat or kind of habitat can be created, improved, or maintained in most places. Moderately intensive management is required for satisfactory results.

Poor - means that limitations are severe for the designated element or kind of wildlife habitat. Habitat can be created, improved, or maintained in most places, but management is difficult and requires intensive effort.

Very Poor - means that limitations are very severe for the designated element or kind of wildlife habitat. Habitat is difficult to create, improve, or maintain in most places, and management is difficult and requires intensive effort.

Description of Wildlife Habitat Elements

Openland habitat consists of croplands, pastures, meadows, and areas that are overgrown with grasses, herbs, shrubs, and vines. These areas produce grain and seed crops, grasses and legumes, and wild herbaceous plants. The kind of wildlife attracted to these areas include bobwhite quail, pheasant, meadowlark, field sparrow, killdeer, cottontail rabbit, red fox, and coyote.

Woodland habitat consists of hardwood or conifers, or a mixture of these and associated grasses, legumes and wild herbaceous plants. Examples of wildlife attracted to this habitat are wild turkey, thrushes, woodpeckers, owl, tree squirrels, raccoon, and deer.

Wetland habitat consists of water-tolerant plants in open, marshy or swampy, shallow water areas. Examples of wildlife attracted to this habitat are ducks, geese, herons, bitterns, rails, kingfishers, shorebirds, muskrat, mink, and beaver.

The elements of wildlife habitat are described in the following paragraphs.

Grain and seed crops are domestic grains and seed-producing herbaceous plants. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of grain and seed crops are depth of the root zone, texture of the surface layer, available water capacity, wetness, slope, surface stoniness, and flooding. Soil temperature and soil moisture also are considerations. Examples of grain and seed crops are corn, wheat, oats, and barley.

Grasses and legumes are domestic perennial grasses and herbaceous legumes. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of grasses and legumes are depth of the root zone, texture of the surface layer, available water capacity, wetness, surface stoniness, flooding, and slope. Soil temperature and soil moisture also are considerations. Examples of grasses and legumes are fescue, lovegrass, bromegrass, clover, and alfalfa.

Wild herbaceous plants are native or naturally established grasses and forbs, including weeds. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of these plants are depth of the root zone, texture of the surface layer, available water capacity, wetness, surface stoniness, and flooding. Soil temperature and soil moisture also are considerations. Examples of wild herbaceous plants are bluestem, goldenrod, beggarweed, wheatgrass, and grama.

Hardwood trees and woody understory produce nuts or other fruit, buds, catkins, twigs, bark, and foliage. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of hardwood trees and shrubs are depth of the root zone, available water capacity, and wetness. Examples of these plants are oak, poplar, cherry, sweetgum, apple, hawthorn, dogwood, hickory, blackberry, and blueberry; Examples of fruit-producing shrubs that are suitable for planting on soils rated good are Russian-olive, autumn-olive, and crabapple.

Coniferous plants furnish browse and seeds. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of coniferous trees, shrubs, and ground cover are depth of the root zone, available water capacity, and wetness. Examples of coniferous plants are pine, spruce, fir, cedar, and juniper.

Shrubs are bushy woody plants that produce fruit, buds, twigs, bark, and foliage. Soil properties and features that affect the growth of shrubs are depth of the root zone, available water capacity, salinity, and soil moisture. Examples of shrubs are fragrant sumac, chokecherry, American plum, sand plum, and gorden currant.

Wetland plants are annual and perennial wild herbaceous plants that grow on moist or wet sites. Submerged or floating aquatic plants are excluded. Soil properties and features affecting wetland plants are texture of the surface layer, wetness, reaction, salinity, slope, and surface stoniness. Examples of wetland plants are smartweed, wild millet, saltgrass, cordgrass, rushes, sedges, and cattails.

Shallow water areas have an average depth of less than 5 feet. Some are naturally wet areas. Others are created by dams, levees, or other water-control structures. Soil properties and features affecting shallow water areas are depth to bedrock, wetness, surface stoniness, slope, and permeability. Examples of shallow water areas are marshes, waterfowl feeding areas, and ponds.

The habitat for various kinds of wildlife is described in the following paragraphs.

Habitat for openland wildlife consists of cropland, pasture, meadows, and areas that are overgrown with grasses, herbs, shrubs, and vines. These areas produce grain and seed crops, grasses and legumes, and wild herbaceous plants. Wildlife attracted to these areas include bobwhite quail, pheasant, meadowlark, field sparrow, cottontail, red fox and coyote.

Habitat for woodland wildlife consists of areas of deciduous and/or coniferous plants and associated grasses, legumes, and wild herbaceous plants. Wildlife attracted to these areas include wild turkey, thrushes, woodpeckers, squirrels, gray fox, raccoon, and deer.

Habitat for wetland wildlife consists of open, marshy or swampy shallow water areas. Some of the wildlife attracted to such areas are ducks, geese, herons, shore birds, muskrat, mink, and beaver.

Habitat for rangeland wildlife consists of areas of shrubs and wild herbaceous plants. Wildlife attracted to rangeland include antelope, deer, cottontail rabbit, prairie chicken, meadowlark, quail, and pheasant.

WILDLIFE INTERPRETATIONS Finney County, Kansas

]	Potentia	al for	habitat	element	s		Poten	tial as	habitat	for
Map symbol and soil name	Grain and seed crops	Grasses and legumes	Wild herba- ceous plants	Hard- wood trees	Conif- erous plants	Shrubs	Wetland plants	Shallow water areas	Open- land wild- life	Wood- land wild- life	Wetland wild- life	Range- land wild- life
069LC: LAS ANIMAS	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Good
069LE: LAS	Fair	Fair	Fair			Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		Fair	Fair
069LH: LESHO	Fair	Fair	Fair			Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		Fair	Fair
083UM: ULY	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	Good	Very poor	Good
COLY	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	Good	Very poor	Fair
093LH: LAS ANIMAS	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Good
093LN: LINCOLN	Fair	Fair	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
093LO: PLEASANT	Fair	Fair	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	Fair	Good	Fair		Fair	Fair
101CC: CANLON	Very poor	Poor	Poor			Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Poor		Very poor	Poor
CAMPUS	Poor	Fair	Good			Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
1010F: OTERO	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
1710H: OTERO	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
171TS: VALENT	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Ad: VALENT	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
An: BRIDGEPORT	Fair	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair		Poor	Poor
ARR: ARKANSAS RIVER	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Poor	Very poor
Ba: BAYARD	Fair	Good	Good		Fair	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Good
BOP: BORROW PITS												
Bp: BRIDGEPORT	Good	Good	Good			Fair	Poor	Poor	Good		Poor	Fair
Bx: FLUVENTS	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Good		Poor	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Very poor	Fair
Ch: LEBSACK	Fair	Fair	Fair			Poor	Fair	Poor	Poor		Fair	Fair
Cs: ULYSSES	Fair	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
	Poor	Fair	Fair		Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair		Fair	Poor
Ha: HARNEY	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Poor	Good	Poor	Fair	Good		Poor	Good

		I	Potentia	al for	habitat	element	ts		Poten	tial as	habitat	for
Map symbol and soil name	Grain and seed crops	Grasses and legumes	ceous	wood	Conif- erous plants	Shrubs	Wetland plants	Shallow water areas	Open- land wild- life	Wood- land wild- life	Wetland wild- life	Range- land wild- life
Hu: BRIDGEPORT	Fair	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair		Poor	Poor
INL: INTERMITTENT LAKES												
Ka: SATANTA	Good	Good	Good			Good	Poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Good
La: LAS	Fair	Fair	Fair			Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		Fair	Fair
Lb: LAS	Fair	Fair	Fair			Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		Fair	Fair
Lc: LAS	Fair	Fair	Fair			Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		Fair	Fair
BAYARD	Fair	Good	Good		Fair	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Good		Very poor	Good
Ld: LAS	Fair	Fair	Fair			Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		Fair	Fair
LAS ANIMAS	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Good
Lk: LAS ANIMAS	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Good
Ll: LAS ANIMAS	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Good
LINCOLN	Fair	Fair	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Lm: LINCOLN	Fair	Fair	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Ln: MIDWAY	Very poor	Very poor	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Poor		Very poor	Fair
Lo: PLEASANT	Fair	Fair	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Good	Poor	Good	Fair		Good	Fair
M-W: MISCELLANEOUS WATER												
Mh: PENDEN	Poor	Fair	Fair			Poor	Very poor	Poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
ROXBURY	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Fair	Good	Fair	Poor	Fair
Mm: CAMPUS	Poor	Fair	Good			Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
CANLON	Poor	Poor	Poor			Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Poor		Very poor	Poor
Mn: MANTER	Fair	Good	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Mr: MANTER	Fair	Good	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Mt: MANTER	Fair	Good	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
OTERO	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Ot: OTERO	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair

		1	rotenti	al Ior	habitat	erement	LS		Poten	tlal as	habitat	ror
Map symbol and soil name	Grain and seed crops	Grasses and legumes	Wild herba- ceous plants	Hard- wood trees	Conif- erous plants	Shrubs	Wetland plants	Shallow water areas	Open- land wild- life	Wood- land wild- life	Wetland wild- life	Range land wild- life
Ox: OTERO	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
SCHAMBER	Very poor	Very poor	Poor	Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Poor
Oy: OTERO	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
ULYSSES	Good	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair		Poor	Fair
Pc: LIMON	Poor	Poor	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Poor		Very poor	Fair
PEN: PENDEN	Poor	Fair	Fair			Poor	Very poor	Poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Ra: NESS	Poor	Poor	Poor			Poor	Fair	Good	Poor		Fair	Poor
Rm: RICHFIELD	Good	Good	Fair			Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Rn: RICHFIELD	Good	Good	Fair			Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Ro: RICHFIELD	Fair	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Rs: RICHFIELD	Good	Good	Fair			Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
SPEARVILLE	Good	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Good	Fair		Fair	Fair
Ru: RICHFIELD	Good	Good	Fair			Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
ULYSSES	Good	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair		Poor	Fair
Rw: PENROSE	Very poor	Very poor	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Poor		Very poor	Fair
ROCK OUTCROP	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor	Very poor
Rx: ROXBURY	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Fair	Good	Fair	Poor	Fair
SAP: SAND PITS												
Sp: SPEARVILLE	Good	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Good	Fair		Fair	Fair
Sr: SPEARVILLE	Fair	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair		Poor	Fair
Sw: SWEETWATER	Poor	Fair	Good		Very poor	Fair	Good	Good	Fair		Good	Fair
rf: VALENT	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
rv: VALENT	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
VONA	Fair	Fair	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair

		1	Potenti	al for	habitat	element	ts		Poten	tial as	habitat	ior
Map symbol and soil name	Grain and seed crops	Grasses and legumes	ceous	wood	Conif- erous plants	Shrubs	Wetland plants	Shallow water areas	Open- land wild- life	Wood- land wild- life	Wetland wild- life	Range- land wild- life
Tx: VALENT	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
DUNE LAND	Poor	Fair	Fair			Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Ua: ULYSSES	Good	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair		Poor	Fair
Ub: ULYSSES	Good	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair		Poor	Fair
Uc: ULYSSES	Fair	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair		Poor	Fair
ULY	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Very poor	Very poor	Fair	Good	Very poor	Good
Ud: ULYSSES	Good	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair		Poor	Fair
Ue: ULYSSES	Good	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair		Poor	Fair
Um: ULYSSES	Fair	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair		Poor	Fair
COLBY	Fair	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair		Poor	Poor
Us: ULYSSES	Fair	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Ut: ULYSSES	Fair	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Uv: RICHFIELD	Fair	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
ULYSSES	Fair	Good	Fair			Poor	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Ux: RICHFIELD	Good	Good	Fair			Poor	Very poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
Vo: VONA	Fair	Fair	Fair			Fair	Poor	Very poor	Fair		Very poor	Fair
W: WATER												

Use and Explanation of Pastureland and Hayland Interpretations

This subsection provides information concerning the suitability of soils for the production of pasture and hayland. This subsection may contain pasture and hayland suitability groupings, land capability and yield estimates, yield estimates for individual grasses or legumes, or other information pertaining to the production of forage.

Pasture and Hayland Suitability Groupings

Soils are placed in pasture and hayland groups according to their suitability for the production of forage. The soils in each group are enough alike to be suited to the same grasses or legumes, to have similar limitations and hazards, to require similar management, and to have similar productivity and other responses to management. Thus, the pasture and hayland suitability group is a convenient way of grouping the soils for their management. If used, these groupings are identified and described in other reports in the subsection.

Vield Estimates

The average yields per acre that can be expected of the principal pasture or hayland crops, under a high level of management, are presented in this subsection. In any given year, yields may be higher or lower than those indicated in the tables because of variations in rainfall or other climatic factors. The yields are based mainly on the experience and records of farmers, conservationists, and extension agents. Available yield data from nearby counties and results of field trials and demonstrations are also considered.

Under good management, proper grazing is essential for the production of high quality forage, stand survival, and erosion control. Proper grazing helps plants maintain sufficient and generally vigorous top growth during the growing season. Brush control is essential in many areas, and weed control generally is needed. Rotation grazing and renovation are also important management practices.

The Pasture and Hayland table show yield estimates in tons per acre and animal unit months for pasture and hayland groups. An animal unit month is the amount of forage required by one animal unit (AU) for 30 days. On animal unit (AU) is one (1000 pound) mature cow and a calf up to weaning age (usually six months of age) or their equivalent. The Natural Resources Conservation Service uses 900 pounds of air dry forage as the amount needed to meet this requirement. To maintain a healthy and vigorous plant community, the degree of use should never be greater than 50 percent. Therefore only 25 percent of the total biomass grown is considered consumed by the grazing animal. Animal Unit Months can be converted to air dry pounds per acre production by multiplying the AUM by 30 days, then by 30 pounds per day, and then by four. This figure is the amount of total forage production.

Planners of management systems for individual fields or farms should consider the detailed information given in the description of each soil in the Nontechnical Description section. Specific information on plants and yields can be obtained from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Cooperative Extension Service.

Map symbol	Lar capabi		Alfalf	a hay
and soil name	N	I	N	I
			Tons	Tons
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	6s			
069LE: Las, occasionally flooded	4w	2w		
069LH: Lesho, occasionally flooded	3w			
083UM: Uly	4e			
Coly	3e	3e		4.50
093LH: Las Animas	6s	4w		5.00
093LN: Lincoln	7w			
093LO: Pleasant	4w			
101CC: Canlon	7s			
Campus	6е			
1010F: Otero	4e	3e		3.50
1710H: Otero	6e	6e		
171TS: Valent	6e	6e		
Ad: Valent	7e	6e		
An: Bridgeport	5w			
ARR: Arkansas River	8w			
Ba: Bayard	3e	2e		4.50
BOP: Borrow Pits				
Bp: Bridgeport, rarely floode	2c	1	3.00	6.00
Bx: Fluvents	бw			
Ch: Lebsack	4s	2s		6.00
Cs: Ulysses	4s	2s		
Dr: Drummond	4s			
Ha: Harney	2c	1		6.50
Hu: Bridgeport	2c	2e	3.50	6.50
INL: Intermittent Lakes				
Ka: Satanta	2c	1		6.00

Map symbol and soil name	La: capab:		Alfalf	a hay
and soll hame	N	I	N	I
			Tons	Tons
La: Las	4w	2w		6.00
Lb: Las	3w	2w		6.00
Lc: Las	4w	2w		6.00
Bayard	3e	2e		4.50
Ld: Las, occasionally flooded	3w	2w		
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	4w	3w		
Lk: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	3w	3w		5.00
L1: Las Animas	4w	3w		5.00
Lincoln	6s			
Lm: Lincoln	7w			
Ln: Midway	7s	6e		
Lo: Pleasant	4w			
M-W: Miscellaneous Water				
Mh: Penden	6e			
Roxbury	2c	1	3.00	7.00
Mm: Campus	6e			
Canlon	6s			
Mn: Manter	2e	2s		6.00
Mr: Manter	3e	3e		5.50
Mt: Manter	4e	3e		5.50
Otero	4e	3e		5.00
ot: Otero	6e	6e		
Ox: Otero	6e	6e		
Schamber	6s			
Oy: Otero	6e	4e		5.00
Ulysses	2e	2e		5.00
Pc: Limon	4e	4s		
PEN: Penden	6e			
Ra: Ness	6w			
I	I	ı l		

Rm: 2c 1 Richfield	N Fons	Tons 6.00 5.00 6.00 6.00 6.00
Rm: 2c 1 Richfield		6.00 5.00 6.00 6.00 6.00
Richfield 2c 1 Rn: Richfield 2e 2e Ro: Ro: 3s 2s Rs: Richfield 2c 1 Spearville 2s 2s 2s Ru: Richfield 2c 1 Ulysses 2c 1 Rw: 7s Rock Outcrop 8s		5.00 6.00 6.00 6.00
Richfield 2e 2e Ro: 3s 2s Rs: 2c 1 Spearville 2s 2s Ru: 2c 1 Richfield 2c 1 Ulysses 2c 1 Rw: 7s Rock Outcrop 8s		6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00
Richfield 3s 2s Rs: 2c 1 Spearville 2s 2s Ru: 2c 1 Richfield 2c 1 Ulysses 2c 1 Rw: 7s Rock Outcrop 8s	 	6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00
Richfield 2c 1 Spearville 2s 2s Ru: Richfield 2c 1 Ulysses 2c 1 Rw: 7s Penrose 8s		6.00 6.00 6.00
Ru: Richfield		6.00
Richfield		6.00
Rw: Penrose 7s Rock Outcrop 8s		
Penrose 7s Rock Outcrop 8s		
Dv.	3.00	
Rx: Roxbury 2c 1		7.00
SAP: Sand Pits		
Sp: Spearville2s 2s		6.00
Sr: Spearville 3e		
Sw: Sweetwater		
Tf: Valent 7e 6e		
Tv: Valent 6e 4e		3.50
Vona 6e 4e		4.00
Tx: Valent 7e 6e		
Dune Land 7e 6e		
Ua: Ulysses 2c 1		6.00
Ub: Ulysses 2e 2e		5.00
Uc: Ulysses 3e 3e		4.00
UCC: Uly 3e 3e	1.90	4.50
Ud: Ulysses 3e 2e		5.00
Ue: Ulysses 3e 2e		
Um: Ulysses 4e		
Colby 4e 3e		3.50
Us: Ulysses 3s 2s		
Ut: Ulysses 3e 2e		

Map symbol and soil name	La: capab:		Alfalf	a hay
	N	I	N	I
			Tons	Tons
Uv: Richfield	2s	2s		
Ulysses	2s	2s		
Ux: Richfield	2s	1		6.00
Vo:	4e	4e		4.00
W: Water				

A Conservation Tree/Shrub Suitability Group (CTSG), formerly Windbreak Suitability Group, is a physiographic unit or area having similar climatic and edaphic characteristics that control the selection and height growth of trees and shrubs.

In this table, the Conservation Tree and Shrub Grouping is expressed as a group index number. The group index for Conservation Tree and Shrub groups (CTSG) are a guide for species best suited for different kinds of soil and for prediction height, growth, and effectiveness. The groupings can be used when selection woody plants for windbreaks, wildlife plantings riparian buffers, reforestation, other environmental plantings, recreation, landscaping, wetland restoration or enhancement and critical area plantings. CTSG's are developed to assure satisfactory species selection and adaptation to specific conditions of soil, climate and physiography. CTSG's are a guide for selection species best suited for different kinds of soil and prediction height growth and effectiveness.

All soil series mapped in the state have been placed in 10 groups of similar soil characteristics. Groups 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 9 are further divided into subgroups. In addition, all groups provide information by Major Land Resource Areas.

Each tree or shrub species has certain climatic and physiographic limits. Within these parameters a tree or shrub may be well or poorly suited because of soil characteristics. Each tree or shrub also has definable potentials of height growth depending on the factors just mentioned. Accurate definitions of potential heights are necessary for proper windbreak planning and design.

Windbreaks protect livestock, buildings, roads and yards from wind and snow. They also protect fruit trees and gardens, and they furnish habitat for wildlife. Several rows of low-growing and high-growing broadleaf and coniferous trees and shrubs provide the most protection.

Field windbreaks are narrow plantings made at right angles to the prevailing wind and at specific intervals across the field. The interval depends on the erodibility of the soil. Field windbreaks protect cropland and crops from wind, help to keep snow on the fields, and provide food and cover for wildlife.

Environmental plantings help to beautify and screen houses and other buildings and to abate noise. The plants, mostly evergreen shrubs and trees, are closely spaced. To ensure plant survival, a healthy planting stock of suitable species should be planted properly on a well prepared site and maintained in good condition.

Windbreaks are often planted on land that did not grow trees originally. Knowledge of how trees perform on such land can be gained only by observing and recording their performance where trees have been planted and survived. The problem is compounded by the fact that many favorite windbreak species are not indigenous to the areas in which they are planted.

The Kansas Field Office Technical Guide Notice KS-230, Conservation Tree and Shrub Plantings Suitability Groups shows the adapted species listing for each group index number. Showing the height that locally grown trees and shrubs are expected to reach in 20 years on various soils. The estimates are based on measurements and observation of established plantings that have been given adequate care. This information should be used to determine the placement of a windbreak, the area protected and the arrangement of species.

A number of attributes are included in the CTSG species tables for each group number found in this section of the Field Office Technical Guide. These attributes were rated subjectively and assigned a relative value to further assist those unfamiliar with individual species characteristics or desirability for the intended use. Definitions and explanations can be found. Additional information on planning windbreaks and screens and planting and caring for trees and shrubs can be obtained from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or for the Cooperative Extension Service or from a commercial nursery. See part 537 of the National Forestry Manual for additional information.

In the Tree and Shrub Management table interpretive ratings are given for various aspects of forest and conservation tree and shrub management. Some rating class terms indicate the degree to which the soils are suited to a specified forest management practice. Well suited indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified practice and has no limitations. Good performance can be expected, and little or no maintenance is needed. Moderately well suited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified practice. One or more soil properties are less than desirable and fair performance can be expected. Some maintenance is needed. Poorly suited indicates that the soil has one or more properties that are unfavorable for the specified practice. Overcoming the unfavorable properties requires special design, extra maintenance, and costly alteration. Unsuited indicates that the expected performance of the soil is unacceptable for the specified practice or that extreme measures are needed to overcome the undesirable soil properties.

The paragraphs that follow indicate the soil properties considered in rating the soils for forest and conservation tree and shrub management practices. More detailed information about the criteria used in the ratings is available in the "National Forestry Manual," which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or on the Internet. Also, in the Kansas Field Office Technical Guide Notice KS-230, Conservation Tree and Shrub Plantings Suitability Groups.

Ratings in the columns suitability for hand planting and suitability for mechanical planting are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, content of sand, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, depth to a water table, and ponding. The soils are described as well suited, moderately well suited, poorly suited, or unsuited to these methods of planting. It is assumed that necessary site preparation is completed before seedlings are planted.

Ratings in the column suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface) are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, depth to a water table, and ponding. The soils are described as well suited, poorly suited, or unsuited to this management activity. The part of the soil from the surface to a depth of about 1-foot is considered in the ratings.

Ratings in the column suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep) are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, rock fragments on or below the surface, depth to a water table, and ponding. The soils are described as well suited, poorly suited, or unsuited to this management activity. The part of the soil from the surface to a depth of about 3 feet is considered in the ratings.

Ratings in the column potential for seedling mortality are based on flooding, ponding, depth to a water table, content of lime, reaction, salinity, available water capacity, soil moisture regime, soil temperature regime, aspect, and slope. The soils are described as having a low, moderate, or high potential for seedling mortality. See the National Forestry Manual, Subpart B for criteria used in rating management concerns. Specific information on plants and yields can be obtained from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Cooperative Extension Service.

Map symbol and soil name	Wind break Group	Suitability for hand planting	Suitability for mechanical planting	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep)	Potential for seedling mortality
		Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	2K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate
069LE: Las, occasionally flooded	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Soil reaction Moderate
069LH: Lesho, occasionally flooded	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Soil reaction Moderate
083UM: Uly	3	Well suited	Moderately suited	Well suited	Well suited	Soil reaction
Coly	8	Well suited	Slope Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
093LH: Las Animas	2K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
093LN: Lincoln	1K	Moderately suited Sandiness	Moderately suited Sandiness	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
093LO: Pleasant	10	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	High Wetness
101CC: Canlon	10	Unsuited Restrictive layer	Unsuited Restrictive layer	Unsuited Restrictive layer	Unsuited Restrictive laver	Moderate Soil reaction
Campus	8	Well suited	Slope Moderately suited Slope	Slope Well suited	Slope Well suited	Moderate Lime
1010F: Otero	5	Well suited	Moderately suited	Well suited	Well suited	Soil reaction Moderate
1710H: Otero	5	Well suited	Slope Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Soil reaction Moderate Soil reaction
171TS: Valent		Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Ad: Valent		Moderately suited Sandiness	Poorly suited Slope Sandiness	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Low
An: BridgeportARR:	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Arkansas River		Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
BayardBOP: Borrow Pits	5	Well suited Not rated	Well suited Not rated	Well suited Not rated	Well suited Not rated	Low Not rated
Bp: Bridgeport, rarely flooded	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Bx: Fluvents		Well suited	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Low
Ch: Lebsack		Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Cs: Ulysses	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Salinity

Map symbol and soil name	Wind break Group	Suitability for hand planting	Suitability for mechanical planting	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep)	Potential for seedling mortality
		Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features
Dr: Drummond	9W	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Salinity
Ha: Harney	3	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Hu: BridgeportINL:	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Intermittent Lakes		Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
SatantaLa:	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
LasLb:	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Las	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Las	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
BayardLd:	5	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Las, occasionally flooded	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	2K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate
Lk: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	2K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Soil reaction Moderate
Ll: Las Animas	2K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Soil reaction Moderate
Lincoln	1K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Soil reaction Moderate Soil reaction
Lm: Lincoln	1K	Moderately suited Sandiness	Moderately suited Sandiness	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Ln: Midway	10	Moderately suited	Poorly suited	Poorly suited	Poorly suited	Low
		Stickiness Rock fragments	Rock fragments Slope	Rock fragments Slope	Slope	
Lo:		rragments	Stickiness			
Pleasant	10	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	High Wetness
Miscellaneous Water-		Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
Mh: Penden	8	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Lime
Roxbury	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Soil reaction Moderate Soil reaction
Mm: Campus	8	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Lime
Canlon	10	Unsuited Restrictive layer	Unsuited Restrictive layer Slope	Unsuited Restrictive layer	Unsuited Restrictive layer	Soil reaction Moderate Soil reaction
Mn: Manter	5	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low

Map symbol and soil name	Wind break Group	Suitability for hand planting	Suitability for mechanical planting		Suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep)	Potential for seedling mortality
		Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features
Mr: Manter	5	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Manter Otero	5 5	Well suited Well suited	Well suited Well suited	Well suited Well suited	Well suited Well suited	Low Moderate Soil reaction
Ot: Otero	5	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Ox: Otero	5	Well suited	Moderately suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate
Schamber	10	Moderately suited Sandiness	Slope Moderately suited Rock fragments Slope Sandiness	Well suited	Well suited	Soil reaction Low
Oy: Otero	5	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate
Ulysses	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Soil reaction Low
c: Limon	1	Moderately	Moderately	Poorly suited	Well suited	Moderate
		suited Stickiness	suited Stickiness	Stickiness		Soil reaction Salinity
PEN: Penden	8	Well suited	Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reaction
Ra: Ness	10	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	High Wetness
Rm: Richfield	3	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Rn: Richfield	3	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Ro: Richfield	3	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Salinity
Rs: Richfield	3	Moderately	Moderately	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Spearville	4C	suited Stickiness Poorly suited Stickiness	suited Stickiness Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	Low
Ru: Richfield	3	Moderately	Moderately	Well suited	Well suited	Low
UlyssesRw:	3	suited Stickiness Well suited	suited Stickiness Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Penrose	10	Moderately suited	Poorly suited	Poorly suited	Poorly suited	Moderate
		Restrictive layer Rock	Rock fragments Slope	Rock fragments Slope	Slope	Soil reaction
Rock Outcrop		fragments Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
Rx: Roxbury	1	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Soil reactior
SAP: Sand Pits		Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
Sp: Spearville	4C	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	Low

Map symbol and soil name	Wind break Group	Suitability for hand planting	Suitability for mechanical planting	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (surface)	Suitability for mechanical site preparation (deep)	Potential for seedling mortality
		Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features	Rating class and limiting features
Sr: Spearville	4C	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Poorly suited Stickiness	Well suited	Low
Sw: Sweetwater	2K	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Unsuited Wetness	Moderate Soil reaction
Tf: Valent		Moderately suited Sandiness	Poorly suited Slope Sandiness	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Low
Tv: Valent		Well suited	Moderately suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Vona	5	Well suited	Slope Moderately suited Slope	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Tx: Valent		Moderately suited Sandiness	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Low
Dune Land		Moderately suited Sandiness	Sandiness Poorly suited Slope Sandiness	Poorly suited Slope	Poorly suited Slope	Low
Ua: Ulysses	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Ub: Ulysses Uc:	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
UlyssesUCC:	3	Well suited Well suited	Well suited Moderately suited	Well suited Well suited	Well suited Well suited	Low Low
Ud: Ulysses	3	Well suited	Slope Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Ue: Ulysses	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
UlyssesColby	3 8	Well suited Well suited	Well suited Well suited	Well suited Well suited	Well suited Well suited	Low Moderate Soil reaction
Us: Ulysses	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Salinity
Ut: Ulysses	3	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate Salinity
Uv: Richfield	3	Moderately suited	Moderately suited	Well suited	Well suited	Moderate
Ulysses	3	Stickiness Well suited	Stickiness Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Salinity Moderate Salinity
Ux: Richfield	3	Moderately suited Stickiness	Moderately suited Stickiness	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Vo: Vona W:	5	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Well suited	Low
Water		Unsuited Horizon table contains no data	Unsuited Horizon table contains no data	Unsuited Horizon table contains no data	Unsuited Horizon table contains no data	High Horizon table contains no data

ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES Finney County, Kansas

Engineering Index Properties table gives the engineering classifications and the range of index properties for the layers of each soil in the survey area. Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated. Texture is given in the standard terms used by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. These terms are defined according to percentages of sand, silt, and clay in the fraction of the soil that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. Loam, for example, is soil that is 7 to 27 percent clay, 28 to 50 percent silt, and less than 52 percent sand. If the content of particles coarser than sand is 15 percent or more, an appropriate modifier is added, for example, gravelly. Textural terms are defined in the Glossary.

Classification of the soils is determined according to the Unified soil classification system (ASTM, 1998) and the system adopted by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO, 1998). The Unified system classifies soils according to properties that affect their use as construction material. Soils are classified according to particle-size distribution of the fraction less than 3 inches in diameter and according to plasticity index, liquid limit, and organic matter content. Sandy and gravelly soils are identified as GW, GP, GM, GC, SW, SP, SM, and SC; silty and clayey soils as ML, CL, OL, MH, CH, and OH; and highly organic soils as PT. Soils exhibiting engineering properties of two groups can have a dual classification, for example, CL-ML.

The AASHTO system classifies soils according to those properties that affect roadway construction and maintenance. In this system, the fraction of a mineral soil that is less than 3 inches in diameter is classified in one of seven groups from A-1 through A-7 on the basis of particle-size distribution, liquid limit, and plasticity index. Soils in group A-1 are coarse grained and low in content of fines (silt and clay). At the other extreme, soils in group A-7 are fine grained. Highly organic soils are classified in group A-8 on the basis of visual inspection. If laboratory data are available, the A-1, A-2, and A-7 groups are further classified as A-1-a, A-1-b, A-2-4, A-2-5, A-2-6, A-2-7, A-7-5, or A-7-6. As an additional refinement, the suitability of a soil as subgrade material can be indicated by a group index number. Group index numbers range from 0 for the best subgrade material to 20 or higher for the poorest. The AASHTO classification for soils tested, with group index numbers in parentheses, is given in Engineering Index Properties table.

Rock fragments larger than 10 inches in diameter and 3 to 10 inches in diameter are indicated as a percentage of the total soil on a dry-weight basis. The percentages are estimates determined mainly by converting volume percentage in the field to weight percentage. Percentage (of soil particles) passing designated sieves is the percentage of the soil fraction less than 3 inches in diameter based on an ovendry weight. The sieves, numbers 4, 10, 40, and 200 (USA Standard Series), have openings of 4.76, 2.00, 0.420, and 0.074 millimeters, respectively. Estimates are based on laboratory tests of soils sampled in the survey area and in nearby areas and on estimates made in the field.

Liquid limit and plasticity index (Atterberg limits) indicate the plasticity characteristics of a soil. The estimates are based on test data from the survey area or from nearby areas and on field examination. The estimates of particle-size distribution, liquid limit, and plasticity index are generally rounded to the nearest 5 percent. Thus, if the ranges of gradation and Atterberg limits extend a marginal amount (1 or 2 percentage points) across classification boundaries, the classification in the marginal zone is generally omitted in the table.

ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued Finney County, Kansas

(Absence of an entry indicates that the data were not estimated.)

Map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classif	Classification		Fragr	nents	Percentage passing sieve number				Liquid	Plas-	
and soil name			Unified	A	ASHTO		>10 3-10 inches inches				40	200	limit	ticity index
	In						Pct	Pct					Pct	
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally	0-11	Loamy sand	SM	A-2,	A-4		0	0	95-100	90-100	60-75	20-40		NP
flooded	11-30	Stratified very fine sandy loam to loamy	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-2,	A-4		0	0	95-100	90-100	55-90	25-55	20-25	NP-5
069LE:	30-60	fine sand Fine sand	SM, SP-SM	A-2,	A-3		0	0	100	95-100	75-100	5-25		NP
Las, occasionally flooded	8-0	Clay loam	CL	A-6,	A-7		0	0	100	100	90-100	50-85	30-45	10-25
	8-31 31-60	Clay loam Coarse sand	CL, CL-ML SM, SP-SM		A-6, A-2,		0	0	100 100	95-100 95-100	95-100 30-70	50-85 5-35	22-45	5-25 NP
069LH: Lesho, occasionally flooded	0-14	Clay loam	CL	A-6,	A-7-	6	0	0	100	100	95-100	65-85	35-45	15-22
1100000	14-25	Clay loam	CL	A-4, 7-6	A-6,	A-	0	0	100	100	85-100	65-95	25-45	7-22
	25-60	Coarse sand	SM, SP-SM	A-1,	A-2, A-4	A-	0	0	100	95-100	30-85	5-45		NP
083UM: Uly	0-6 6-19 19-60 0-6 6-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Silt loam Silt loam Silt loam	CL, ML, CL-ML CL, ML, CL-ML CL, ML, CL-ML CL, CL-ML, ML CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-4, A-4,	A-6 A-6 A-6,	A-7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100 100	100 100 100 85-100 85-100	95-100 95-100 95-100 85-100 85-100	25-40 25-40 20-45	2-20 3-15 3-15 2-20 2-15
093LH: Las Animas	0-13 13-31	Loamy sand Stratified loamy fine sand to very fine sandy	SM CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-2, A-2,			0	0		90-100 90-100		20-40 25-55	20-25	NP NP-5
	31-50	loam Stratified gravel to sand	SM, SP-SM	A-2,	A-3		0	0	100	95-100	75-100	5-25		NP
093LN: Lincoln	$0-4 \\ 4-40$	Sand Coarse sand	SM, SP-SM SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-2,	A-3 A-3		0	0	100 100	98-100 98-100	82-98 82-100	5-20 5-35		NP NP
093LO: Pleasant	0-5 5-30 30-60	Silty clay loam Silty clay Silty clay loam	CL CH, CL CL, ML	A-6, A-7 A-4,			0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	95-100	95-100 95-100 80-100		15-25 20-45 NP-15
101CC: Canlon	0-5 5-10	Loam Loam	CL, CL-ML CL, CL-ML,	A-4,	A-6 A-6		0	0	90-100 75-100	75-100 55-100	65-100 50-95	50-90 35-85	20-40 20-40	4-20 4-20
	>10	Unweathered bedrock	SC, SC-SM											
Campus	0-7 7-19 19-30	Loam Loam Loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CL, ML CL, ML, SC,	A-4,	A-6, A-6,	A-7 A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 90-100	95-100 100 70-100	80-100 75-95 65-85	55-90 50-80 40-80	20-40 33-45 33-45	3-20 8-20 8-20
	>30	Unweathered bedrock	SM											
1010F: Otero	0-15 15-60	Fine sandy loam Sandy loam	SM SM	A-2 A-2			0	0-1 0-1		75-100 75-100		25-35 25-35	20-25 15-25	NP-5 NP-5
1710H: Otero	$0-18 \\ 18-64$	Loamy fine sand Sandy loam	SM SM	A-2 A-2			0	0-1 0-1	95-100 90-100	75-100 75-100		15-20 25-35	 15-25	NP NP-5
Valent	0-13 13-60	Loamy fine sand Fine sand	SM, SP-SM SP, SP-SM	A-2 A-3			0 0	0 0	100 100	100 95-100	70-95 60-70	10-30 0-10		NP NP
Valent	0-4 4-60	Fine sand Fine sand	SM, SP-SM SM	A-2, A-2	A-3		0	0	100 100	100 95-100	60-70 75-90	5-25 10-30		NP NP
Bridgeport	0-11 11-60	Loam Stratified loam to clay loam	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-4,	A-6 A-6		0	0	100 100	100 100	90-100 90-100	65-90 65-100	20-35 25-40	4-19 8-20
ARR: Arkansas River-	0-6	Sand	SP, SP-SM,	A-1,	A-3			0-5	80-100	75-100	30-60	0-10		NP
	6-60	Stratified coarse sand to sandy loam	SW, SW-SM SM, SP, SP-SM	A-1,	A-2,	A-3		0-5	80-100	75-100	40-70	0-20		NP
Ba: Bayard	0-6 6-60	Fine sandy loam Fine sandy loam	ML, SM ML, SM	A-2, A-2,	A-4 A-4		0	0		80-100 80-100		30-60 30-60		NP NP
BOP: Borrow Pits Bp:														
Bridgeport, rarely flooded	0-11	Clay loam	CL	A-6			0	0	100	100	95-100		30-40	11-20
I	11-60	Loam	CL	A-4,	A-6		0	0	100	100	90-100	65-100	25-40	8-20

ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued Finney County, Kansas

(Absence of an entry indicates that the data were not estimated.)

Map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classification			ments	Percentage passing sieve number				Liquid	Plas-
and soil name			Unified	AASHTO	>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200	limit	ticity index
	In				Pct	Pct					Pct	
Bx: Fluvents	0-6 6-60	Silt loam Silt loam	CL, CL-ML CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6	0	0 0	100 100	100 100	85-100 85-100		20-35 20-40	5-15 5-20
Ch: Lebsack	0-6 6-33 33-78	Silty clay loam Silty clay loam Silty clay loam	CH, CL	A-6, A-7 A-7 A-6, A-7	0 0 0	0 0	100 100 100	95-100	90-100 95-100 95-100	85-95	30-50 40-60 35-60	10-30 15-40 15-30
Cs: Ulysses	0-4 4-10 10-60	Loam Silt loam Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7	0 0	0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	90-100 90-100	85-100 85-100 85-100	25-40 25-45	3-15 10-20 3-15
Dr: Drummond	0-5 5-13	Silt loam Silty clay loam	CL, CL-ML, ML		0	0	100 100	100 100	96-100 96-100	65-97 80-98	22-39 35-60	3-15 15-35
Ha: Harney	0-5 5-33	Variable Silt loam Silty clay loam		A-4, A-6 A-7-6	0 0	0 0	100 100	100 100	95-100	85-100 85-100	40-60	5-20 15-35
Hu: Bridgeport	0-16	Silty clay loam	CL, CL-ML	A-6, A-7-6 A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	90-100		20-35	4-19
INL: Intermittent Lakes	16-60	Silt loam		A-4, A-6	0		100	100		65-100	25-40	8-20
Ka: Satanta	0-15 15-24 24-60	Loam Clay loam Silt loam	CL, CL-ML CL, SC CL, SC	A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6	0 0 0	0 0	100 100 100	95-100	80-100 75-100 65-100	40-80	20-35 30-45 20-35	5-15 11-20 5-15
La: Las	0-8 8-31 31-60	Clay loam Clay loam Coarse sand	CL, CL-ML	A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6, A-7 A-1, A-2, A-3	0 0 0	0 0	100 100 100	100 95-100 95-100	90-100 95-100 30-70		30-45 22-45 	10-25 5-25 NP
Lb: Las	0-8 8-50 50-60	Clay loam Sandy loam Coarse sand	CL CL, CL-ML SM, SP-SM	A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6, A-7 A-1, A-2, A-3	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 95-100 95-100	90-100 95-100 30-70		30-45 22-45 	10-25 5-25 NP
Lc: Las	0-8	Fine sandy loam	CL, CL-ML,	A-4	0	0	100	100	90-100	35-55	15-25	5-10
Bayard	8-40 40-60 0-6 6-60	Sandy loam Coarse sand Sandy loam Fine sandy loam	SC, SC-SM CL, CL-ML SM, SP-SM ML, SM ML, SM	A-4, A-6, A-7 A-1, A-2, A-3 A-2, A-4 A-2, A-4	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100 100 90-100 90-100	95-100 95-100 80-100 80-100	60-85	50-85 5-35 30-60 30-60	22-45	5-25 NP NP NP
Ld: Las, occasionally flooded	0-8	Loam	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	90-100	50-85	20-40	5-20
Las Animas, occasionally	8-31 31-60 0-14	Clay loam Coarse sand Fine sandy loam	CL, CL-ML SM, SP-SM CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-4, A-6, A-7 A-1, A-2, A-3 A-4	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	95-100 95-100 95-100		50-85 5-35 40-60	22-45 20-25	5-25 NP NP-5
flooded	14-30	Stratified very fine sandy loam to loamy	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	95-100	90-100	55-90	25-55	20-25	NP-5
Lk:	30-60	fine sand Fine sand	SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-3	0	0	100	95-100	75-100	5-25		NP
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	0-11	Sandy loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-4	0	0	100	95-100	70-90	40-60	20-25	NP-5
1100000	11-32 32-60	Sandy loam Stratified	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-4 A-2, A-3	0	0	95-100 100	90-100 95-100	55-90 75-100	25-55 5-25	20-25	NP-5 NP
L1:		gravelly sand										
Las Animas	0-14 14-30	Loamy sand Stratified very fine sandy loamy	SM CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-2, A-4 A-2, A-4	0	0		90-100 90-100		20-40 25-55	20-25	NP NP-5
Lincoln	30-60 0-10 10-48	fine sand Fine sand Loamy sand Stratified fine sand to clay loam	SM, SP-SM SM SM, SP-SM	A-2, A-3 A-2 A-2, A-3	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	98-100	75-100 90-100 82-100	15-35		NP NP NP
Lincoln	0-10 10-48	Fine sand Stratified fine sand to clay loam	SM, SP-SM SM, SP-SM	A-3, A-2 A-2, A-3	0	0	100 100	98-100 98-100	82-98 82-100	5-20 5-35		NP NP
Ln: Midway	0-5 >5	Clay Weathered bedrock	CH, CL	A-7	0		75-100	75-100	70-100	70-95	40-60	20-35

ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued Finney County, Kansas

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Map symbol			Classification			ments	Percentage passing sieve number				Liquid	Plas-
and soil name			Unified	AASHTO	>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200	limit	ticity index
	In				Pct	Pct					Pct	
Lo: Pleasant	0-11 11-44	Silty clay loam Silty clay loam	CL CH, CL	A-6, A-7 A-7	0	0 0	100 100	100 100	95-100	95-100 95-100	40-65	15-25 20-45
M-W: Miscellaneous Water	44-60	Silty clay loam	CL, ML	A-4, A-6		0	100	100	95-100	80-100	25-40	NP-15
Mh: Penden	0-18 18-30	Clay loam	CL CL	A-6, A-7-6 A-6, A-7-6	0 0	0 0	100 100	100 100	85-100 85-100	60-90	30-45 30-45	11-25 11-25
Roxbury	30-60 0-20 20-60	Clay loam Silt loam Silt loam	CL	A-6, A-7-6 A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6, A-7-6	0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	75-100 90-100 95-100	55-75 70-90 85-100	30-45 30-35 30-45	11-25 10-15 10-20
Mm: Campus	0-6 6-15 15-31	Loam Clay loam Loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CL, ML CL, ML, SC, SM		0 7 0 7 0	0 0 0	100 100 90-100	95-100 100 70-100	80-100 75-95 65-85	55-90 50-80 40-80	20-40 33-45 33-45	3-20 8-20 8-20
Canlon	>31 0-5	Unweathered bedrock Loam	CL, CL-ML	2426			90-100	 75-100	65-100	50-90	20-40	4-20
Canton	5-10 >10	Gravelly clay loam Unweathered	CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6	0	0		55-100		35-85	20-40	4-20
Mn: Manter	0-8	bedrock Fine sandy loam	CL-ML, ML,	A-2, A-4	0	0	95-100	75-100	45-85	25-55	20-30	NP-10
	8-28	Fine sandy loam	SC-SM, SM CL-ML, ML,	A-2, A-4	0	0	95-100	75-100	50-85	30-55	15-25	NP-10
	28-60	Sandy loam	SC-SM, SM SM	A-1, A-2, A-	4 0	0	95-100	75-100	40-85	15-50		NP
Mr: Manter	0-17	Fine sandy loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	95-100	75-100	45-85	25-55	20-30	NP-10
	17-60	Sandy loam	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM	A-2, A-4	0	0	95-100	75-100	50-85	30-55	15-25	NP-10
Mt: Manter	0-8	Fine sandy loam		A-2, A-4	0	0	95-100	75-100	45-85	25-55	20-30	NP-10
	8-28	Fine sandy loam		A-2, A-4	0	0	95-100	75-100	50-85	30-55	15-25	NP-10
Otero	28-60 0-5 5-60	Sandy loam Fine sandy loam Fine sandy loam	SM SM	A-1, A-2, A- A-2 A-2	4 0 0 0	0 0-1 0-1	95-100	75-100 75-100 75-100	50-80	15-50 25-35 25-35	20-25 15-25	NP NP-5 NP-5
Otero	0-5 5-60	Fine sandy loam Fine sandy loam	SM SM	A-2 A-2	0	0-1 0-1		75-100 75-100		25-35 25-35	20-25 15-25	NP-5 NP-5
Otero	0-5 5-60 0-6	Sandy loam Fine sandy loam Gravelly sandy	SM SM GM, GW-GM, SM, SW-SM	A-2 A-2 A-1, A-2	0 0	0-1 0-1 0-5		75-100 75-100 50-75		25-35 25-35 10-35	20-25 15-25 15-25	NP-5 NP-5 NP-5
	6-60	loam Very gravelly sand	GW, GW-GM, SW, SW-SM	A-1		0-15	30-80	25-50	5-20	0-10	15-25	NP-5
Oy: Otero Ulysses	5-60	Fine sandy loam Fine sandy loam Loam Silty clay loam Silt loam	SM CL, ML	A-2 A-2 A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6	0 0 0 0	0-1 0-1 0 0	95-100 90-100 100 100 100	75-100 75-100 100 100 100	40-80 90-100 90-100	25-35 25-35 85-100 85-100 85-100	25-43	NP-5 NP-5 3-15 11-20 3-15
Pc: Limon	0-2 2-60	Clay Clay	CH, CL CH, CL	A-6, A-7 A-7	0	0	100 100	100 100	95-100 95-100		30-60 40-60	15-40 20-40
PEN: Penden	0-15 15-34 34-60	Clay loam Clay loam Clay loam	CL CL	A-6, A-7-6 A-6, A-7-6 A-6, A-7-6	0 0	0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	85-100 85-100 75-100	60-90	30-45 30-45 30-45	11-25 11-25 11-25
Ra: Ness	0-30 30-60	Clay Silty clay loam	СН	A-7-6 A-4, A-6, A-7-6	0 0	0 0	100 100	100 100		90-100 90-100		30-45 8-30
Rm: Richfield	0-6 6-34 34-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML		0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	90-100 95-100 95-100	70-100 90-100 75-100	20-35 40-60 25-45	2-15 20-35 5-20
Rn: Richfield	0-6 6-34 34-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CH, CL CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6 A-7-6 A-4, A-6, A-7-6	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	95-100	70-100 90-100 75-100	40-60	2-15 20-35 5-20
Ro: Richfield	0-6 6-34 34-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CH, CL CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6 A-7 A-4, A-6, A-	7 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	95-100	70-100 90-100 75-100	40-60	2-15 20-35 5-20

ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued Finney County, Kansas

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Map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classif	ication	Ī	ments			e passi		Liquid	Plas-
and soil name			Unified	AASHTO	>10 inches	3-10 inches	4	10	40	200	limit	ticity index
	In				Pct	Pct					Pct	
Rs: Richfield	0-6 6-34 34-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Silt loam		A-4, A-6 A-7-6 A-4, A-6, A-7-6	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	95-100	70-100 90-100 75-100	40-60	2-15 20-35 5-20
Spearville	0-6 6-16 16-26 26-60	Silty clay loam Silty clay Silty clay loam Silt loam	CH CH, CL	A-6 A-7-6 A-6, A-7-6 A-6, A-7-6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100	95-100	90-100 90-100 90-100 90-100	35-55	11-20 25-45 15-30 11-20
Ru: Richfield	0-6 6-34 34-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML CH, CL CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6 A-7-6 A-4, A-6, A-7-6	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	95-100	70-100 90-100 75-100	40-60	2-15 20-35 5-20
Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60			A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	90-100	85-100 85-100 85-100	25-43	3-15 11-20 3-15
Rw: Penrose	0-6	Channery loam	CL-ML, GC-GM,	A-4		5-15	60-75	60-75	50-75	40-60	20-30	NP-10
	6-12 >12	Channery loam Unweathered bedrock	GM, ML CL-ML, ML	A-4		0-10	90-100	75-95 	60-90	50-70	20-30	NP-10
Rock Outcrop	0-60	Unweathered bedrock										
Rx: Roxbury	0-20 20-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam	CL	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6, A-	0	0	100 100	100 100	90-100 95-100	70-90 85-100	30-35 30-45	10-15 10-20
SAP: Sand Pits												
Sp: Spearville	0-6 6-16 16-26 26-60	Silty clay loam	CH CH, CL	A-6 A-7-6 A-6, A-7-6 A-6, A-7-6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100	95-100 95-100	90-100 90-100 90-100 90-100	50-70 35-55	11-20 25-45 15-30 11-20
Sr: Spearville	0-6 6-16 16-26 26-60	Silty clay loam Silty clay Silty clay loam	CL CH	A-6 A-7-6 A-6, A-7-6 A-6, A-7-6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100	95-100 95-100 95-100	90-100 90-100 90-100 90-100	25-40 50-70 35-55	11-20 25-45 15-30 11-20
Sw: Sweetwater		Clay loam Coarse sand	CL, CL-ML, SC SM		0	0	100 95-100	95-100 90-100	80-95 50-80	40-70 15-35	25-40 15-22	7-20 NP-2
Tf: Valent	0-4 4-50	Fine sand Fine sand	SM, SP-SM SM	A-2, A-3 A-2	0	0	100 100	100 95-100	60-70 75-90	5-25 10-30		NP NP
Tv: Valent Vona	4-60	Loamy fine sand Fine sand Loamy fine sand Fine sandy loam Fine sandy loam	SM SM	A-2 A-2 A-2 A-2, A-4 A-2, A-4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100 100	100 95-100 90-100 90-100 90-100	60-90 60-90	10-30 10-30 15-30 30-45 15-30	 20-30 15-25	NP NP NP NP-10 NP-5
Tx: Valent Dune Land	0-4 4-60	Fine sand Fine sand Fine sand	SM, SP-SM SM SM, SP-SM SP, SP-SM	A-2, A-3 A-2 A-2, A-3 A-3	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100 100	100 95-100 100 95-100	60-70 75-90 60-70	5-25 10-30 5-25 0-10		NP NP NP NP
Ua: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	Silty clay loam	ML, CL CL CL, ML	A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6	0 0 0	0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	90-100	85-100 85-100 85-100	25-43	3-15 11-20 3-15
Ub: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Silt loam	CL, ML CL CL, ML	A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6	0 0	0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	90-100	85-100 85-100 85-100	25-43	3-15 11-20 3-15
Uc: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Silt loam	CL, ML CL	A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6	0 0	0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	90-100	85-100 85-100 85-100	25-43	3-15 11-20 3-15
uly	0-8 8-21		CL, ML	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6	0 0	0 0	100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100	100 100	95-100 95-100 95-100	20-40 25-40	2-20 3-15 3-15
Ud: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	Loam Silty clay loam Silt loam	CL. ML	A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6	0 0	0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	90-100 90-100	85-100 85-100 85-100	25-40 25-43	3-15 11-20 3-15
Ue: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam Silt loam	CL, ML	A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6	0 0 0	0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	90-100 90-100	85-100 85-100 85-100	25-40 25-43	3-15 11-20 3-15
Um: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	Silt loam Silty clay loam	CL, ML	A-4, A-6 A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6	0 0	0 0	100 100	100	90-100	85-100 85-100 85-100 85-100	25-40	3-15 11-20
Colby	0-4	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6 A-4, A-6	0 0	0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	90-100 90-100 90-100	85-100 85-100 85-100	25-40 25-40 25-40	3-15 3-15 3-15

ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued Finney County, Kansas

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Map symbol	Depth	USDA texture	Classif:	ication	Fragi	ments		rcentage			Liquid	Plas-
and soil name	Depen	obbii ceircure	161 3		>10	3-10					limit	ticity
			Unified	AASHTO	inches	inches	4	10	40	200		index
	In				Pct	Pct					Pct	
Us:												
Ulysses	0-6 6-17		CL, CL-ML, ML		0	0 0	100 100	100		85-100 85-100		3-15
	17-60	Silty clay loam Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-6, A-7 A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100		85-100		3-15
Ut:		-13. 3										
Ulysses	0-6 6-17	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6 A-6. A-7	0	0	100 100	100		85-100 85-100		3-15
	17-60	Silty clay loam Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	Ö	Ö	100	100		85-100		3-15
Uv: Ulvsses	0-6	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	7-4 7-6	0	0	100	100	90_100	85-100	25_40	3-15
Olysses	6-17	Silty clay loam Silt loam	CL CL-ML, ML	A-6, A-7	Ŏ	Ö	100	100	90-100	85-100	25-45	10-20
Richfield	17-60 0-6	Silt loam Silt loam	CL, CL-ML, ML	A-4, A-6	0	0 0	100	100		85-100 70-100		3-15
RICHLIEIG		Silty clay loam			0	0	100	100		90-100		20-35
IJx:	34-60	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6, A-7	0	0	100	100	95-100	75-100	25-45	5-20
Richfield	0-9	Silty clay loam	CT	A-6	0	0	100	100	90-100	75-100	30-40	10-20
	9-34	Silty clay loam	CH, CL	A-7-6	0	0	100	100		90-100		20-35
	34-60	Silt loam	CL, CL-ML	A-4, A-6, A- 7-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	75-100	25-45	5-20
Vo:				' -				1				
Vona	0-8 8-22	Loamy fine sand Fine sandy loam		A-2 A-2, A-4	0	0	100 100	90-100		15-30	20-30	NP NP-10
	22-60		SM SM	A-2, A-4 A-2	Ö	0	100	90-100		15-30	15-25	NP-10
W: Water		-										
water												

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS Finney County, Kansas

Physical Properties table shows estimates of some physical characteristics and features that affect soil behavior. These estimates are given for the layers of each soil in the survey area. The estimates are based on field observations and on test data for these and similar soils.

Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated.

Particle size is the effective diameter of a soil particle as measured by sedimentation, sieving, or micrometric methods. Particle sizes are expressed as classes with specific effective diameter class limits. The broad classes are sand, silt, and clay, ranging from the larger to the smaller.

Sand as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are 0.05 millimeter to 2 millimeters in diameter. In this table, the estimated sand content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

Silt as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are 0.002 to 0.05 millimeter in diameter. In this table, the estimated silt content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

Clay as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are less than 0.002 millimeter in diameter. In this table, the estimated clay content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

The content of sand, silt, and clay affects the physical behavior of a soil. Particle size is important for engineering and agronomic interpretations, for determination of soil hydrologic qualities, and for soil classification.

The amount and kind of clay affect the fertility and physical condition of the soil and the ability of the soil to adsorb cations and to retain moisture. They influence shrink-swell potential, permeability, plasticity, the ease of soil dispersion, and other soil properties. The amount and kind of clay in a soil also affect tillage and earth moving operations.

Moist bulk density is the weight of soil (ovendry) per unit volume. Volume is measured when the soil is at field moisture capacity, that is, the moisture content at 1/3- or 1/10-bar (33kPa or 10kPa) moisture tension. Weight is determined after the soil is dried at 105 degrees C. In the table, the estimated moist bulk density of each soil horizon is expressed in grams per cubic centimeter of soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. Bulk density data are used to compute shrink-swell potential, available water capacity, total pore space, and other soil properties. The moist bulk density of a soil indicates the pore space available for water and roots. Depending on soil texture, a bulk density of more than 1.4 can restrict water storage and root penetration. Moist bulk density is influenced by texture, kind of clay, content of organic matter, and soil structure.

Permeability (K<->sat) refers to the ability of a soil to transmit water or air. The term "permeability," as used in soil surveys, indicates saturated hydraulic conductivity (K<->sat). The estimates in the table indicate the rate of water movement, in inches per hour, when the soil is saturated. They are based on soil characteristics observed in the field, particularly structure, porosity, and texture Permeability is considered in the design of soil drainage systems and septic tank absorption fields.

Available water capacity refers to the quantity of water that the soil is capable of storing for use by plants. The capacity for water storage is given in inches of water per inch of soil for each soil layer. The capacity varies, depending on soil properties that affect retention of water. The most important properties are the content of organic matter, soil texture, bulk density, and soil structure. Available water capacity is an important factor in the choice of plants or crops to be grown and in the design and management of irrigation systems. Available water capacity is not an estimate of the quantity of water actually available to plants at any given time.

Linear extensibility refers to the change in length of an unconfined clod as moisture content is decreased from a moist to a dry state. It is an expression of the volume change between the water content of the clod at 1/3- or 1/10-bar tension (33kPa or 10kPa tension) and oven dryness. The volume change is reported in the table as percent change for the whole soil. Volume change is influenced by the amount and type of clay minerals in the soil.

Linear extensibility is used to determine the shrink-swell potential of soils. The shrink-swell potential is low if the soil has a linear extensibility of less than 3 percent; moderate if 3 to 6 percent; high if 6 to 9 percent; and very high if more than 9 percent. If the linear extensibility is more than 3, shrinking and swelling can cause damage to buildings, roads, and other structures and to plant roots. Special design commonly is needed.

Organic matter is the plant and animal residue in the soil at various stages of decomposition. In Physical Properties table, the estimated content of organic matter is expressed as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. The content of organic matter in a soil can be maintained by returning crop residue to the soil. Organic matter has a positive effect on available water capacity, water infiltration, soil organism activity, and tilth. It is a source of nitrogen and other nutrients for crops and soil organisms.

Erosion factors are shown in the Physical Properties table as the K factor (Kw and Kf) and the T factor. Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and permeability. Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

Erosion factor Kw indicates the erodibility of the whole soil. The estimates are modified by the presence of rock fragments.

Erosion factor Kf indicates the erodibility of the fine-earth fraction, or the material less than 2 millimeters in size.

Erosion factor T is an estimate of the maximum average annual rate of soil erosion by wind or water that can occur without affecting crop productivity over a sustained period. The rate is in tons per acre per year.

Wind erodibility groups are made up of soils that have similar properties affecting their susceptibility to

wind erosion in cultivated areas. The soils assigned to group 1 are the most susceptible to wind erosion, and those assigned to group 8 are the least susceptible. The groups are as follows:

- 1. Coarse sands, sands, fine sands, and very fine sands.
- 2. Loamy coarse sands, loamy sands, loamy fine sands, loamy very fine sands, ash material, and sapric soil material.
- 3. Coarse sandy loams, sandy loams, fine sandy loams, and very fine sandy loams.
- 4L. Calcareous loams, silt loams, clay loams, and silty clay loams.
- 4. Clays, silty clays, noncalcareous clay loams, and silty clay loams that are more than 35 percent clay.
- $5.\ \text{Noncal}{\ }$ careous loams and silt loams that are less than 20 percent clay and sandy clay loams, sandy clays, and hemic soil material.
- 6. Noncalcareous loams and silt loams that are more than 20 percent clay and noncalcareous clay loams that are less than 35 percent clay.
- 7. Silts, noncalcareous silty clay loams that are less than 35 percent clay, and fibric soil material.
- 8. Soils that are not subject to wind erosion because of coarse fragments on the surface or because of surface wetness.

Wind erodibility index is a numerical value indicating the susceptibility of soil to wind erosion, or the tons per acre per year that can be expected to be lost to wind erosion. There is a close correlation between wind erosion and the texture of the surface layer, the size and durability of surface clods, rock fragments, organic matter, and a calcareous reaction. Soil moisture and forzen soil layers also influence wind erosion.

Explanation of Wind Erodibility Groups

Soil erodibility by wind is directly related to the percentage of dry non-erodible surface soil aggregates larger than 0.84 mm in diameter. From this percentage, the wind erodibility index (I-factor) is determined. The I-factor is an expression of the stability of these soil aggregates against breakdown by tillage and abrasion from wind erosion. Soils are placed in Wind Erodibility Groups (WEG) having similar percentages of dry soil aggregates larger than 0.84 mm as shown in the following table.

WEG	Properties of Soil Surface Layer	Dry Soil Aggregates >0.84mm Percent	Wind Erodibilty Index T/Ac/Yr (I)
1	Very fine sand, fine sand, sand, or coarse sand	1 2 3 5 7	310 1/ 250 220 180 160
2	Loamy very fine sand, loamy fine sand, loamy sand, loamy coarse sand, organic soil materials.	10	134
3	Very fine sandy loam, fine sandy loam, sandy loam, or coarse sandy loam.	25	86
4	Clay, silty clay, non-calcareous clay loam, or silty clay loam with >35 percent clay content.	25	86
4L	Calcareous 2/ loam, silt loam, clay loam, or silty clay loam.	25	86
5	Non-calcareous loam and silt loam with <20 percent clay content, or sandy clay loam, sandy clay, and hemic 3/ organic soil materials.	40	56
6	Non-calcareous loam and silt loam with $>\!20$ percent clay content, or non-calcareous clay loam with $<\!35$ percent clay content.	45	48
7	Silt, non-calcareous silty clay loam with >35 percent clay content and fibric 3/ organic soil material.	50	38
8	Soils not suitable for cultivation due to coarse fragments or wetness; wind erosion is not a problem.		0

- 1/ The "I" values for WEG 1 vary from 160 for coarse sands to 310 for very fine sands. Use an "I" of 220 as an average figure. For coarser sand that has gravel, use a lower figure. For a soil that has no gravel and very fine sand, use a higher figure. (Modification for coarse fragments is preparation.)
- 2/ Calcareous is a strongly or violently effervescent reaction to cold dilute (1N) HCL.
- $3/\$ See Soil Taxonomy for definition.

(Single entries under "Sand and Silt" are a representative percentage are calculated using an algorithm. Entries under "Erosion factors—T" apply to the entire profile. Entries under "Wind erodibility group" and "Wind erodibility index" apply only to the surface layer)

Map symbol	Depth	Sand	Silt	Clav	Moist	Permea-	Available	Linear	Organic	Erosi	on fact	tors	Wind erodi-	Wind erodi-
and soil name	Береп	Dana	DIIC	ciay	bulk density	bility (Ksat)	water capacity	extensi- bility	matter	K	Kf	Т	bility	
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	in/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct					
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	0-11	84	9	4-10	1.50-1.60	6.00-20.00	0.10-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.17	.17	5	2	134
	11-30 30-60	63 97	24 1	8-18 0-5	1.50-1.60 1.50-1.60	2.00-6.00 6.00-20.00	0.09-0.19	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.24	.24			
069LE: Las, occasionally flooded	0-8	35	34	27-35	1.35-1.45	0.20-0.60	0.17-0.19	3.0-5.9	0.5-1.0	.32	.32	4	4L	86
	8-31 31-60	35 91	38 6	18-35 1-5	1.40-1.50 1.50-1.60	0.20-0.60 6.00-20.00	0.12-0.19	3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	0.1-0.5	.32	.32			
069LH: Lesho, occasionally	0-14	35	33	28-35	1.30-1.40	0.20-0.60	0.17-0.19	3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0	.28	.28	5	4L	86
	14-25 25-60	35 92	38 4	18-35 1-8	1.35-1.45 1.45-1.55	0.20-0.60 2.00-20.00	0.15-0.19	3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.32	.32			
083UM: Uly	0-6 6-19	11 7	67 68 68	20-30	1.20-1.30	0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.32	.32	5	6	48
Coly	19-60 0-6 6-60	10 11 11	68 68	18-24	1.10-1.20 1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22 0.22-0.24 0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	.43 .43 .43	.43 .43 .43	5	4L	86
Las Animas	0-13 13-31 31-50	84	9	4-10 8-18 0-5	1.50-1.60 1.50-1.60 1.50-1.60	6.00-20.00 2.00-6.00 6.00-20.00	0.12-0.19	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.0-0.5	.17 .28 .15	.17 .28 .15	5	2	134
093LN: Lincoln	0-4 4-40	96 90	2	0-5 5-15	1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50	6.00-20.00 6.00-20.00	0.07-0.09	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.15	.15	5	1	220
093LO: Pleasant	0-5 5-30 30-60	19 8 20	48 52 54	35-45	1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30	0.20-0.60 0.00-0.06 0.60-2.00	0.21-0.23 0.09-0.20 0.18-0.22	3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0 1.0-2.0 0.0-0.5	.32	.32	5	4	86
101CC: Canlon	0-5 5-10	42 43	38 40	12-27	1.35-1.45 1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.20-0.22 0.15-0.22	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.32	.32	1	4L	86
Campus	>10 0-7 7-19 19-30 >30	42 38 38	37 36 36	15-27 18-35 18-35	1.25-1.35 1.30-1.40 1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.20-0.22 0.15-0.19 0.15-0.19	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0 0.5-2.0 0.5-1.0	.32	.32	2	4L	86
1010F: Otero	0-15 15-60	65 65	20 23		1.40-1.50 1.45-1.55	2.00-6.00 2.00-6.00	0.16-0.18 0.08-0.17	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.24	.24	5	3	86
1710H: Otero	0-18 18-64	86 65	7 23		1.50-1.60 1.45-1.55	5.95-19.98 2.00-6.00	0.10-0.12 0.08-0.17	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.17	.17	5	2	134
171TS: Valent	0-13 13-60	87 95	7	3-10 2-6	1.50-1.60	5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98	0.10-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.17	.17	5	2	134
Ad: Valent	0-4 4-60	95 94	1 1	2-6 2-8	1.50-1.60 1.55-1.65	5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98		0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.15	.15	5	1	250
An: Bridgeport	0-11 11-60	37	42		1.30-1.40 1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.28	.28	5	4L	86
ARR: Arkansas River	0-6	98	2	0-1		6.00-20.00	0.03-0.04	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.1			-		0
Ba:	6-60			0-5		6.00-20.00	0.04-0.06	0.0-2.9						
Bayard	0-6 6-60	66 66	20 20	10-18 10-18	1.40-1.50 1.30-1.40	2.00-6.00 2.00-6.00	0.16-0.18 0.14-0.19	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20	.20	5	3	86
Borrow Pits Bp: Bridgeport, rarely	0-11	27	44	27-32	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.19	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.28	.28	5	4L	86
flooded	11-60	33	43	18-30	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.43	.43			
Bx: Fluvents	0-6 6-60	27 25	54 53	10-27 10-35	1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24 0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	0.5-1.0	.37	.37	5	4L	86
Ch: Lebsack	0-6 6-33 33-78	20 7 7	49 51 51	35-50	1.25-1.35 1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45	0.06-0.20 0.06-0.20 0.06-0.20	0.21-0.23 0.09-0.20 0.08-0.20	6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-2.0 0.2-0.5 0.0-0.5	.28 .37 .37	.28 .37 .37	5	4	86
Cs: Ulysses	0-4 4-10 10-60	38 9 10	44 64 68	21-32	1.15-1.25 1.25-1.35 1.25-1.35	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.20-0.22 0.21-0.24 0.17-0.22		1.0-2.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	.28 .32 .43	.28 .32 .43	5	6	48

(Single entries under "Sand and Silt" are a representative percentage are calculated using an algorithm. Entries under "Erosion factors--T" apply to the entire profile. Entries under "Wind erodibility group" and "Wind erodibility index" apply only to the surface layer)

Map symbol	Depth	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist	Permea-	Available	Linear	Organic	Erosi	on fac	tors	erodi-	
and soil name					bulk density	bility (Ksat)	water capacity	extensi- bility	matter	K	Kf	Т	bility group	bility
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	in/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct					
Dr: Drummond	0-5 5-13 13-60	24 6	51 46	35-60	1.40-1.50 1.55-1.65 1.30-1.40	0.60-2.00 0.00-0.06 0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24 0.11-0.23 0.20-0.22	0.0-2.9 6.0-8.9 3.0-5.9	0.5-1.0 0.3-0.8 0.0-0.5	.37 .37 .43	.37 .37 .43	2	6	48
Harney	0-5 5-33 33-60	24 7 18	51 54 52	35-42	1.30-1.40 1.40-1.50 1.25-1.35	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60 0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24 0.11-0.20 0.18-0.22	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0 1.0-2.0 0.5-1.0	.32 .37 .43	.32 .37 .43	5	6	48
Hu: Bridgeport	0-16 16-60	11	68 67	14-27	1.30-1.40 1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24 0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.32	.32	5	4L	86
INL: Intermittent Lakes Ka:												-		
Satanta	0-15 15-24 24-60	43 35 27	40 38 54	18-35	1.30-1.40 1.35-1.45 1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.20-0.22 0.15-0.19 0.14-0.19	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0 0.7-1.0 0.3-0.7	.28 .32 .32	.28 .32 .32	5	6	48
La: Las	0-8 8-31 31-60	35 35 91	34 38 6	27-35 18-35 1-5	1.35-1.45 1.40-1.50 1.50-1.60	0.20-0.60 0.20-0.60 19.98-19.98	0.17-0.19 0.12-0.19 0.02-0.04	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0 0.1-0.5 0.0-0.5	.32 .32 .10	.32 .32 .10	4	4L	86
Lb: Las	0-8 8-50 50-60	35 60 91	34 14 6	27-35 18-35 1-5	1.35-1.45 1.40-1.50 1.50-1.60	0.20-0.60 0.20-0.60 19.98-19.98	0.17-0.19 0.12-0.19 0.02-0.04	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0 0.1-0.5 0.0-0.5	.32	.32	4	4L	86
Lc: Las	0-8 8-40 40-60	67 60	20 14	10-15 18-35 1-5	1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45 1.50-1.60	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60 19.98-19.98	0.16-0.18 0.12-0.19	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0 0.1-0.5 0.0-0.5	.24 .32 .10	.24 .32 .10	4	3	86
Bayard	0-6 6-60	67 66	19 20	10-18	1.40-1.50	2.00-6.00	0.13-0.15 0.14-0.19	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20	.20	5	3	86
Ld: Las, occasionally flooded	0-8	42	37	15-27	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00	0.20-0.22	3.0-5.9	0.5-1.0	.32	.32	4	4L	86
Las Animas, occasionally	8-31 31-60 0-14	35 91 67	38 6 20	1-5	1.35-1.45 1.50-1.60 1.45-1.55	0.20-0.60 6.00-20.00 2.00-6.00	0.12-0.19 0.02-0.04 0.16-0.18	3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.1-0.5 0.0-0.5 0.5-1.0	.32 .10 .24	.32 .10 .24	5	3	86
	14-30 30-60	63 97	24 1	8-18 0-5	1.50-1.60 1.50-1.60	2.00-6.00 6.00-20.00	0.09-0.19 0.05-0.07	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.28	.28			
Lk: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	0-11	67	20	8-18	1.45-1.55	2.00-6.00	0.13-0.15	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.24	.24	5	3	86
	11-32 32-60	67 96	20 2	8-18 0-5	1.50-1.60 1.50-1.60	2.00-6.00 6.00-20.00	0.10-0.22 0.05-0.08	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.28	.28			
Ll: Las Animas	0-14 14-30 30-60	84	9	4-10 8-18 0-5	1.50-1.60 1.50-1.60 1.50-1.60	5.95-19.98 2.00-6.00 5.95-19.98	0.07-0.19	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.0-0.5	.17 .28 .15	.17 .28 .15	5	2	134
Lincoln	0-10 10-48	86 90	4 0	5-15 5-15	1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50	5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98	0.07-0.09	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.17	.17	5	2	134
Lm: Lincoln	0-10 10-48	97 90	1 0	0-5 5-15	1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50	5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98		0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.15	.15	5	1	250
Midway	0-5 >5	22	28	40-60	1.25-1.35	0.06-0.20	0.11-0.13	6.0-8.9	0.5-1.0	.28	.28	2	4	86
Lo: Pleasant	0-11 11-44 44-60	19 7 20	48 53 54	35-45	1.10-1.30 1.10-1.30 1.10-1.30	0.20-0.60 0.00-0.06 0.60-2.00	0.19-0.21 0.14-0.18 0.18-0.20	3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9 0.0-2.9	2.0-5.0 1.0-2.0 0.0-0.5	.37	.37	5	7	38
M-W: Miscellaneous Water		20	34									-		
Mh: Penden	0-18 18-30 30-60	35 34 34	33 37 37	24-35	1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.17-0.19 0.15-0.20 0.14-0.19	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0 0.0-1.0 0.1-0.5	.28	.28	5	4L	86
Roxbury	0-20 20-60	10	68 64	18-27	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.32	.32	5	4L	86
Mm: Campus	0-6 6-15 15-31	42 35 38	37 38 36		1.25-1.35 1.30-1.40 1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.20-0.22 0.17-0.22 0.15-0.19	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0 0.5-2.0 0.5-1.0	.28	.28 .32 .32	2	4L	86
Canlon	>31 0-5 5-10 >10	42 39	38 43		1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45	0.00-0.60 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.00-0.60	0.20-0.22 0.15-0.22	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0 1.0-3.0	.32	.32	1	4L	86

(Single entries under "Sand and Silt" are a representative percentage are calculated using an algorithm. Entries under "Erosion factors--T" apply to the entire profile. Entries under "Wind erodibility group" and "Wind erodibility index" apply only to the surface layer)

Map symbol	Depth	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist	Permea-	Available	Linear	Organic	Erosi	on fac	tors	erodi-	Wind erodi-
and soil name					bulk density	bility (Ksat)	water capacity	extensi- bility	matter	K	Kf	Т	bility group	bility
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	in/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct					
Mn: Manter	0-8 8-28 28-60	65 66 67	20 20 23	9-18	1.30-1.40 1.40-1.50 1.45-1.55	2.00-6.00 2.00-6.00 2.00-6.00	0.16-0.18 0.12-0.17 0.08-0.13	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0 0.2-0.5 0.0-0.5	.20 .24 .17	.20 .24 .17	5	3	86
Mr: Manter	0-17 17-60	65 67	20 20		1.35-1.45 1.40-1.50	2.00-6.00 2.00-6.00	0.16-0.18 0.12-0.17	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0 0.2-0.5	.20	.20	5	3	86
Mt: Manter	0-8 8-28 28-60	65 66 67	20 20 23	10-20 9-18 5-15	1.35-1.45 1.40-1.50 1.45-1.55	2.00-6.00 2.00-6.00 2.00-6.00	0.16-0.18 0.12-0.17 0.08-0.13	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0 0.2-0.5 0.0-0.5	.20 .24 .17	.20 .24 .17	5	3	86
Otero	0-5 5-60	65 62	20 26	10-20	1.40-1.50	2.00-6.00 2.00-6.00	0.16-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.20	.20	5	3	86
Otero	0-5 5-60	65 62	20 26	10-20 5-18	1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50	2.00-6.00 2.00-6.00	0.16-0.18 0.11-0.17	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.20 .24	.20	5	3	86
Otero Schamber	0-5 5-60 0-6 6-60	66 62 64 92	19 26 14 2	5-18 18-25	1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50 1.45-1.55 1.50-1.60	2.00-6.00 2.00-6.00 5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98		0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	.24 .24 .17	.24 .24 .17	5	3 8	86
Oy: Otero Ulysses	0-5 5-60 0-6 6-17 17-60	65 62 38 7 10	20 26 44 66 68	5-18 10-27 21-32	1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50 1.15-1.25 1.25-1.35	2.00-6.00 2.00-6.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.16-0.18 0.11-0.17 0.20-0.22 0.21-0.24 0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5 1.0-2.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	.24 .24 .28 .43	.24 .24 .28 .43	5	3	86 48
Pc: Limon	0-2 2-60	22 23	28 29	40-60 35-60	1.25-1.35 1.25-1.35	0.06-0.20 0.06-0.20	0.11-0.13 0.08-0.20	6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9	0.5-1.0 0.2-0.5	.32	.32	5	4	86
PEN: Penden	0-15 15-34 34-60	35 34 34	33 37 37	24-35	1.35-1.45 1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.17-0.19 0.15-0.20 0.14-0.19	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	0.5-1.0 0.0-1.0 0.1-0.5	.28 .32 .32	.28 .32 .32	5	4L	86
Ra: Ness	0-30 30-60	22 18	28 52	40-60 20-40	1.30-1.40 1.35-1.45	0.00-0.06 0.06-2.00	0.11-0.13 0.18-0.22	6.0-8.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.32	.32	5	4	86
Rm: Richfield	0-6 6-34 34-60	29 7 24	54 54 50	35-42	1.30-1.40 1.35-1.45 1.20-1.30	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60 0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24 0.11-0.20 0.14-0.22	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0 0.5-1.2 0.2-0.5	.32	.32 .37 .43	5	6	48
Rn: Richfield	0-6 6-34 34-60	29 7 24	54 54 50	35-42	1.30-1.40 1.35-1.45 1.20-1.30	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60 0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24 0.11-0.20 0.14-0.22	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0 0.5-1.2 0.2-0.5	.32	.32 .37 .43	5	6	48
Ro: Richfield	0-6 6-34 34-60	29 7 24	54 54 50	35-42	1.30-1.40 1.35-1.45 1.25-1.35	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60 0.60-2.00	0.20-0.22 0.11-0.20 0.14-0.22	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0 0.5-1.2 0.2-0.5	.32	.32 .37 .43	5	6	48
Rs: Richfield	0-6 6-34	29 7	54 54	10-24 35-42	1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60	0.22-0.24 0.11-0.20	0.0-2.9 6.0-8.9	1.0-2.0	.32	.32	5	6	48
Spearville	34-60 0-6 6-16 16-26 26-60	24 20 6 7 18	50 53 48 51 50	20-35 42-50 35-50	1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30 1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45 1.20-1.30	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60 0.06-0.20 0.20-0.60 0.20-0.60	0.14-0.22 0.21-0.23 0.12-0.14 0.11-0.20 0.18-0.22	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9 3.0-5.9	0.2-0.5 1.0-2.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5	.43 .32 .28 .37 .43	.43 .32 .28 .37 .43	5	7	38
Ru: Richfield	0-6 6-34	29 7	54 54	10-24	1.30-1.40 1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00 0.20-0.60	0.22-0.24 0.11-0.20	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.32	.32	5	6	48
Ulysses	34-60 0-6 6-17 17-60	24 38 9	50 44 64 68	18-35 10-27 21-32	1.20-1.30 1.15-1.25 1.20-1.30 1.25-1.35	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.14-0.22 0.20-0.22 0.18-0.22 0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9	0.2-0.5 1.0-2.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	.43 .28 .43	.43 .28 .43	5	6	48
Rw: Penrose	0-6 6-12	42 40	37 38	15-27	1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.14-0.16 0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.17	.17	2	8	0
Rock Outcrop-	>12 0-60					0.00-0.60						-		0
Rx: Roxbury SAP:	0-20 20-60	10 7	68 66		1.35-1.45 1.40-1.50	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24 0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0 0.5-1.0	.32	.32	5	4L	86
Sand Pits Sp:												-		
Spearville	0-6 6-16 16-26 26-60	20 6 7 18	53 48 51 50	42-50 35-50	1.20-1.30 1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45 1.25-1.35	0.20-0.60 0.06-0.20 0.20-0.60 0.20-0.60	0.21-0.23 0.11-0.13 0.11-0.20 0.18-0.22	3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9 3.0-5.9	2.0-3.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5	.32 .32 .37 .43	.32 .32 .37 .43	5	7	38
Sr: Spearville	0-6 6-16 16-26 26-60	20 6 7 18	53 48 51 50	42-50 35-50	1.20-1.30 1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45 1.25-1.35	0.20-0.60 0.06-0.20 0.20-0.60 0.20-0.60	0.21-0.23 0.12-0.14 0.11-0.20 0.18-0.22	3.0-5.9 6.0-8.9 6.0-8.9 3.0-5.9	2.0-3.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5	.32 .37 .37 .43	.32 .37 .37	5	7	38

(Single entries under "Sand and Silt" are a representative percentage are calculated using an algorithm. Entries under "Erosion factors--T" apply to the entire profile. Entries under "Wind erodibility group" and "Wind erodibility index" apply only to the surface layer)

Map symbol	Depth	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist	Permea-	Available		Organic	Erosio	on fact	tors	erodi-	
and soil name					bulk density	bility (Ksat)	water capacity	extensi- bility	matter	K	Kf	Т	bility group	bility
	In	Pct	Pct	Pct	g/cc	in/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct					ļ
Sw: Sweetwater	0-15	35	38	18-35	1.35-1.45	0.20-0.60	0.18-0.19	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	. 28	.28	3	6	48
Tf:	15-36	90	2		1.50-1.60				0.0-0.5	.17	.17			
Valent	0-4 4-50	95 94	1	2-6 2-8	1.50-1.60 1.55-1.65	5.95-19.98 5.95-19.98	0.07-0.09	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.15	.15	5	1	250
Valent	0-4 4-60	87 94	7		1.50-1.60 1.55-1.65				0.5-1.0	.17	.17	5	2	134
Vona	0-8 8-22 22-60	78 67 64	16 20 27	3-8 8-18	1.55-1.65 1.40-1.50 1.45-1.55	5.95-19.98 2.00-6.00 5.95-19.98	0.10-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	.17 .24 .20	.17 .24 .20	4	2	134
Tx: Valent	0-4	95 94	1 1	2-6 2-8	1.50-1.60	5.95-19.98			0.5-1.0	.15	.15	5	1	250
Dune Land	4-60 0-4 4-60	95 95	1 1	2-6	1.55-1.65 1.50-1.60 1.55-1.65	5.95-19.98	0.07-0.09	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.4	.15 .15 .15	.15 .15 .15	5	1	250
Ja: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	12 7 10	70 66 68	21-32	1.15-1.25 1.25-1.35 1.25-1.35		0.22-0.24 0.18-0.22 0.17-0.22	3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	.32 .43 .43	.32 .43 .43	5	6	48
Jb: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	12 7 10	70 66 68	21-32	1.15-1.25 1.25-1.35 1.25-1.35	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24 0.18-0.22 0.17-0.22	3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	.32 .43 .43	.32	5	6	48
Jc: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	12 7 10	70 66 68	10-27	1.15-1.25 1.25-1.35 1.25-1.35	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24 0.18-0.22 0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	.32 .43 .43	.32	5	6	48
nla		11 7 10	67 68 68	17-27 20-30	1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30 1.10-1.20	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24 0.18-0.22 0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0 0.5-2.0 0.0-0.5	.32	.32	5	6	48
Jd: Ulysses	1	38	44 66	10-27 21-32	1.15-1.25 1.25-1.35	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.20-0.22 0.18-0.22	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0	.32	.32	5	6	48
Ue: Ulysses		10 12 7 10	70 66 68	10-27 21-32	1.25-1.35 1.15-1.25 1.25-1.35 1.25-1.35	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.17-0.22 0.22-0.24 0.18-0.22 0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	.43 .32 .43 .43	.43 .32 .43 .43	5	6	48
Um: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	12 7 10	70 66 68	21-32	1.15-1.25 1.25-1.35 1.25-1.35	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24 0.18-0.22 0.17-0.22	3.0-5.9	0.5-1.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	.32 .43 .43	.32	5	6	48
Colby		11 10	68 68	15-27	1.20-1.30	0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.37	.37	5	4L	86
Us: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	12 7 10	70 66 68	21-32	1.15-1.25 1.20-1.30 1.25-1.35	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.22-0.24 0.18-0.22 0.17-0.22	3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	.32 .43 .43	.32 .43 .43	5	6	48
Ut: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	12 7 10	70 66 68	21-32	1.15-1.25 1.25-1.35 1.25-1.35		0.22-0.24 0.18-0.22 0.17-0.22	3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	.32 .43 .43	.32 .43 .43	5	6	48
Uv: Richfield	0-6 6-34 34-60	29 7	54 54 50	35-42	1.30-1.40 1.35-1.45 1.25-1.35	0.20-0.60	0.22-0.24 0.11-0.20 0.14-0.22	3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0 0.5-1.2 0.2-0.5	.32	.32	5	6	48
Ulysses		24 12 7 10	70 66 68	10-27 21-32	1.25-1.35 1.15-1.25 1.20-1.35 1.25-1.35	0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00 0.60-2.00	0.14-0.22 0.22-0.24 0.18-0.22 0.17-0.22	0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	.43 .32 .43 .43	.43 .32 .43 .43	5	6	48
Ux: Richfield	0-9 9-34 34-60	18 7 24	52 54 50	35-42	1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45 1.25-1.35	0.20-0.60 0.20-0.60 0.60-2.00	0.21-0.23 0.11-0.20 0.14-0.22	6.0-8.9	1.0-2.0 0.5-1.2 0.2-0.5	.32 .43 .43	.32 .43 .43	5	6	48
Vo: Vona	0-8 8-22 22-60	78 67 67	16 20 24	8-18	1.55-1.65 1.40-1.50 1.45-1.55	2.00-6.00	0.12-0.17	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0 0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	.17 .24 .20	.17 .24 .20	4	2	134
W: Water												-		

The Chemical Properties table shows estimates of some characteristics and features that affect soil behavior. These estimates are given for the major layers of each soil in the survey area. The estimates are based on field observations and on test data for these and similar soils. Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated.

Cation-exchange capacity is the total amount of extractable bases that can be held by the soil, expressed in terms of milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil at neutrality (pH 7.0) or at some other stated pH value. Soils having a low cation-exchange capacity hold fewer cations and may require more frequent applications of fertilizer than soils having a high cation-exchange capacity. Soils having a high cation-exchange capacity can retain cations. The ability to retain cations helps to prevent the pollution of ground water.

Effective cation-exchange capacity refers to the sum of extractable bases plus aluminum expressed in terms of milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil. It is determined for soils that have pH of less than 5.5.

Soil reaction is a measure of acidity or alkalinity and is expressed as a range in pH values. The range in pH of each major horizon is based on many field tests. For many soils, values have been verified by laboratory analyses. Soil reaction is important in selecting crops and other plants, in evaluating soil amendments for fertility and stabilization, and in determining the risk of corrosion.

Calcium carbonate equivalent is the percent of carbonates, by weight, in the fraction of the soil less than 2 millimeters in size. The availability of plant nutrients is influenced by the amount of carbonates in the soil. Incorporating nitrogen fertilizer into calcareous soils helps to prevent nitrite accumulation and ammonium-N volatilization.

Gypsum is expressed as a percent, by weight, of hydrated calcium sulfates in the fraction of the soil less than 20 millimeters in size. Gypsum is partially soluble in water and can be dissolved and removed by water. Soils that have a high content of gypsum may collapse if the gypsum is removed by percolating water.

Salinity is a measure of soluble salts in the soil at saturation. It is expressed as the electrical conductivity of the saturation extract, in millimhos per centimeter at 25 degrees C. Estimates are based on field and laboratory measurements at representative sites of nonirrigated soils. The salinity of irrigated soils is affected by the quality of the irrigation water and by the frequency of water application. Hence, the salinity of soils in individual fields can differ greatly from the value given in the table. Salinity affects the suitability of a soil for crop production, the stability of soil if used as construction material, and the potential of the soil to corrode metal and concrete.

Sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) is a measure of the amount of sodium (Na) relative to calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) in the water extract from saturated soil paste. It is the ratio of the Na concentration divided by the square root of one-half of the Ca + Mg concentration. Soils that have SAR values of 13 or more may be characterized by an increased dispersion of organic matter and clay particles, reduced permeability and aeration, and a general degradation of soil structure.

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity	Effective Cation Exchange Capacity	Soil reaction	Calcium carbonate	Gypsum	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100g	рН	Pct	Pct	mmhos/cm		
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	0-11	1.0-7.0		7.4-8.4	1-5		0.0-4.0	
	11-30 30-60	3.0-11		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 5-10		0.0-2.0	
069LE: Las, occasionally flooded	0-8	11-22		7.4-8.4	1-5	0	0.0-4.0	0
1100ded	8-31 31-60	7.0-21 2.0-10		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	5-15 1-15	0	0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	0 0-4
069LH: Lesho, occasionally flooded	0-14	11-22		7.4-8.4	1-5		0.0-4.0	
083UM:	14-25 25-60	7.0-21 0.0-5.0		7.4-8.4 7.4-9.0	1-5 5-10		$0.0-4.0 \\ 0.0-4.0$	
Uly	0-6 6-19 19-60	10-25 10-25 10-23		6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4 7.4-8.4	0 1-5 5-10	0	0 0 0	0 0
Coly	0-6 6-60	7.0-15 7.0-14		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	5-10 5-10 10-15	0	0	0 0
Las Animas	0-13 13-31 31-50	1.0-7.0 3.0-11 0.0-3.0		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 1-5 5-10		0.0-4.0 0.0-2.0 	
093LN: Lincoln	0-4 4-40	0.0-4.0 2.0-9.0	===	7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4	 1-5			
093LO: Pleasant	0-5 5-30 30-60	11-26 14-27 8.0-19		6.6-7.3 6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4	 1-5 5-10		0 0 0.0-2.0	
101CC: Canlon	0-5	5.0-17		7.4-8.4	5-10	0	0	0
Campus	5-10 >10 0-7 7-19	3.0-16 6.0-17 7.0-21	0.0-0.0	7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	10-15 10-15 15-30	0 	0 	0
	19-30 >30	7.0-21	0.0-0.0	7.9-8.4	15-30			
1010F: Otero	0-15 15-60	4.0-13 2.0-11		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 5-10	0	0.0-2.0 0.0-4.0	0
1710H: Otero	0-18 18-64	2.0-7.0 2.0-11		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 5-10	0	0.0-2.0 0.0-4.0	0 0
171TS: Valent	0-13 13-60	1.0-7.0		6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8	0 1-5	0	0	0 0
Ad: Valent	0-4 4-60	1.0-4.0		6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8	1-5	0		
An: Bridgeport	0-11 11-60	6.0-18 7.0-18		6.6-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 5-10	0	0	0
ARR: Arkansas River	0-6 6-60		0.0-1.0					
Ba: Bayard	0-6 6-60	4.0-12 4.0-11		6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4	0 1-5	0	0	0 0
BOP: Borrow Pits Bp:								
Bridgeport, rarely flooded-	0-11	11-21		6.6-8.4	1-5	0	0.0-2.0	0
Bx:	11-60	10-38		7.4-8.4	5-10	0	0.0-2.0	0-2
Fluvents	0-6 6-60	4.0-17 4.0-21		6.6-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 1-5			===
Lebsack	0-6 6-33 33-78	11-22 14-30 14-30		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 5-15 1-5	0 0 	0 0 2.0-8.0	0 0 0
Cs: Ulysses	0-4 4-10 10-60	4.0-18 8.0-19 7.0-16		6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	5-10 10-15		0.0-2.0 2.0-8.0 0.0-4.0	

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity	Effective Cation Exchange Capacity	Soil reaction	Calcium carbonate	Gypsum	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100g	рН	Pct	Pct	mmhos/cm		
Dr: Drummond	0-5 5-13 13-60	8.0-19 14-36 0.0-0.0		6.1-8.4 7.4-9.0 7.4-8.4	1-5 1-5		0.0-4.0 2.0-8.0	
Ha: Harney	0-5 5-33 33-60	9.0-21 18-35 15-30		5.6-7.8 6.1-8.4 7.4-8.4	0 1-5 3-10	0 0	0 0 0	0 0
Hu: Bridgeport	0-16 16-60	6.0-18 7.0-18		6.6-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 1-5	0	0	0 0
INL: Intermittent Lakes								
Satanta	0-15 15-24 24-60	4.0-16 7.0-21 4.0-17		6.1-7.8 6.6-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 1-5			
La: Las	0-8 8-31 31-60	11-22 7.0-21 0.0-3.0		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 1-5 1-5	0 0 0	0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	0 0 0
Lb: Las	0-8 8-50 50-60	11-22 7.0-21 0.0-3.0		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 1-5 1-5	0 0	0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	0 0 0
Lc: Las Bayard	0-8 8-40 40-60 0-6	4.0-10 7.0-21 0.0-3.0 4.0-12		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4 6.6-7.8	1-5 1-5 1-5 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0
Ld: Las, occasionally	6-60 0-8	4.0-11		7.4-8.4	1-5 1-5	0	0 . 0 - 4 . 0	0
floodedLas Animas,	8-31 31-60 0-14	7.0-21 2.0-10 3.0-11		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	5-15 1-15 1-5	0 0	0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	0 0-4
flooded	14-30 30-60	3.0-11 0.0-3.0		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 5-10		0.0-2.0	
Lk: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	0-11	3.0-11		7.4-8.4	1-5		0.0-4.0	
Ll:	11-32 32-60	3.0-11 0.0-3.0		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 5-10		0.0-2.0	
Las Animas	0-14 14-30 30-60 0-10 10-48	1.0-7.0 3.0-11 0.0-3.0 2.0-10 2.0-9.0		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4	1-5 1-5 5-10 1-5		0.0-4.0 0.0-2.0 	
Lm: Lincoln	0-10 10-48	0.0-4.0		7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4	 1-5			
Ln: Midway	0-5 >5	16-37	0.0-0.0	6.6-8.4	1-5		2.0-4.0	
Lo: Pleasant	0-11 11-44 44-60	11-27 14-27 8.0-19		6.6-7.3 6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4	1-5 5-10		0 0 0.0-2.0	
M-W: Miscellaneous Water								
Mh: Penden Roxbury	0-18 18-30 30-60 0-20	11-22 9.0-21 9.0-21 7.0-18		7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.4-8.4	15-30 15-30 15-30 1-5			
Mm: Campus	20-60 0-6	7.0-21 6.0-18		7.4-8.4	1-5 15-30			
Canlon	6-15 15-31 >31 0-5 5-10 >10	7.0-21 7.0-21 5.0-17 3.0-16	0.0-0.0	7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	15-30 15-30 1-5 1-5 	0 0	 0 0	 0 0

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity	Effective Cation Exchange Capacity	Soil reaction	Calcium carbonate	Gypsum	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100g	На	Pct	Pct	mmhos/cm		
Mn: Manter	8-28	4.0-13 3.0-11		6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8	0 1-5	0	0	0
Mr:	28-60	2.0-9.0		7.9-8.4	1-5	0	0.0-2.0	0
Manter	0-17 17-60	4.0-13 3.0-11		6.6-7.8	0 1-5	0 0	0	0
Mt: Manter	0-8 8-28 28-60	4.0-13 3.0-11 2.0-9.0		6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8 7.9-8.4	0 1-5 1-5	0 0	0 0 0.0-2.0	0 0 0
Otero	0-5 5-60	4.0-13 2.0-11		7.4-8.4	1-5 5-10	0 0	0.0-2.0 0.0-4.0	0
Ot: Otero	0-5 5-60	4.0-13 2.0-11		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 5-10	0	0.0-2.0 0.0-4.0	0 0
Ox: Otero Schamber	0-5 5-60 0-6 6-60	4.0-13 2.0-11 7.0-16 0.0-6.0		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4 6.1-8.4 7.4-8.4	1-5 5-10 1-5 5-10	0 0 	0.0-2.0 0.0-4.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0 0
Oy: Otero	0-5	4.0-13		7.4-8.4	1-5	0	0.0-2.0	0
Ulysses	5-60 0-6 6-17 17-60	2.0-11 4.0-18 8.0-19 7.0-16		7.4-8.4 6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4	5-10 5-10 10-15	0 	0.0-4.0	0
Pc: Limon	0-2 2-60	16-37 14-36		7.4-8.4	1-5 5-15		2.0-8.0 2.0-8.0	
PEN: Penden	0-15 15-34 34-60	11-22 9.0-21 9.0-21		7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	10-15 15-30 15-30		0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0 0 0
Ra: Ness	0-30 30-60	16-38 8.0-24		6.1-8.4	13-30 1-5			
Rm: Richfield	0-6 6-34 34-60	4.0-16 14-25 7.0-21		6.6-7.8 6.6-8.4 7.9-9.0	0 1-5 5-10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Rn: Richfield	0-6 6-34 34-60	4.0-16 14-25 7.0-21		6.6-7.8 6.6-8.4 7.9-9.0	0 1-5 5-10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Ro: Richfield	0-6 6-34 34-60	4.0-16 14-25 7.0-21		6.6-7.8 6.6-8.4 7.9-9.0	1-5 5-10		0.0-2.0 2.0-8.0 0.0-4.0	
Rs: Richfield	0-6 6-34 34-60	4.0-16 14-25 7.0-21		6.6-7.8 6.6-8.4 7.9-9.0	0 1-5 5-10	0 0	0 0 0	0 0
Spearville	0-6 6-16 16-26 26-60	8.0-22 16-30 14-30 10-24		6.6-7.8 6.6-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	1-5 1-5 1-5	 	 	
Ru: Richfield	0-6	4.0-16		6.6-7.8	0	0	0	0
Ulysses	6-34 34-60 0-6 6-17	14-25 7.0-21 4.0-18 8.0-19		6.6-8.4 7.9-9.0 6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4	1-5 5-10 5-10	0 0	0 0 	0 0
Rw:	17-60	7.0-16		7.9-8.4	10-15	i i		
Penrose Rock Outcrop	0-6 6-12 >12 0-60	6.0-17 6.0-18 	0.0-0.0 0.0-0.0	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 	1-15 0-15 		0 0.0-2.0 	
Rx:		7.0-18	0.0-0.0					
Roxbury SAP: Sand Pits	20-60	7.0-18		7.4-8.4	1-5 1-5			
Sp: Spearville	0-6 6-16 16-26	8.0-23 16-30 14-30		6.6-7.8 6.6-8.4 7.9-8.4	1-5 1-5			
Sr: Spearville	26-60 0-6 6-16 16-26 26-60	8.0-23 16-30 14-30 10-24		7.9-8.4 6.6-7.8 6.6-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	1-5 1-5 1-5 1-5			

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity	Effective Cation Exchange Capacity	Soil reaction	Calcium carbonate	Gypsum	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100g	рН	Pct	Pct	mmhos/cm		
Sw: Sweetwater	0-15 15-36	7.0-22 1.0-9.0		7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4	1-5 5-10	0 0	0 0	0 0
Tr:	0-4 4-50	1.0-4.0		6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8	1-5	0		
Valent	0-4 4-60 0-8 8-22 22-60	1.0-7.0 0.0-5.0 1.0-5.0 3.0-11 1.0-9.0		6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8 6.6-8.4 7.9-9.0	0 1-5 0 1-5 1-5	0 0 0	0 0 0.0-2.0 0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	0 0 0 0
Tx: Valent Dune Land	0-4 4-60 0-4 4-60	1.0-4.0 0.0-5.0 1.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	 	6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8	1-5 0	 0 	 0 	 0
Ua: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	4.0-18 8.0-19 7.0-16		6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4	5-10 10-15		 	
Ub: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	4.0-18 8.0-19 7.0-16	 	6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4	5-10 10-15			
Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	4.0-18 8.0-19 7.0-16		6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4	5-10 10-15			
UCC:	0-8 8-21 21-60	10-25 10-25 10-23		6.1-7.8 6.1-8.4 7.4-8.4	0 1-5 5-10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Ud: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	4.0-18 8.0-19 7.0-16		6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4	5-10 10-15			
Ue: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60	4.0-18 8.0-19 7.0-16	 	6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4	5-10 10-15			
Um: Ulysses	0-6 6-17 17-60 0-4	4.0-17 8.0-19 7.0-16 6.0-17		6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.4-8.4	5-10 10-15 1-5		 	
Us: Ulysses	4-60 0-6 6-17	7.0-16 4.0-18 8.0-19		7.4-8.4 6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4	10-15 5-10		0.0-2.0 2.0-8.0	
Ut: Ulysses	17-60 0-6 6-17	7.0-16 4.0-18 8.0-19		7.4-8.4 6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4	10-15 5-10		0.0-4.0 0.0-2.0 2.0-8.0	
Uv: Ulysses	17-60 0-6 6-17 17-60	7.0-16 4.0-18 8.0-19 7.0-16		7.4-8.4 6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4	10-15 5-10 10-15		0.0-4.0 0.0-2.0 2.0-8.0 0.0-4.0	
Richfield	0-6 6-34 34-60	4.0-16 14-25 7.0-21		6.6-7.8 6.6-8.4 7.9-9.0	1-5 5-10		0.0-2.0 2.0-8.0 0.0-4.0	
Richfield	0-9 9-34 34-60	11-21 14-25 7.0-21		6.6-7.8 6.6-8.4 7.9-9.0	0 1-5 5-10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Vona	0-8 8-22 22-60	1.0-5.0 3.0-11 1.0-9.0		6.6-7.8 6.6-8.4 7.9-9.0	0 1-5 1-5	0 0 0	0.0-2.0 0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	0 0 0
Water								

WATER FEATURES Finney County, Kansas

The Water Features table gives estimates of various water features. The estimates are used in land use planning that involves engineering considerations. Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The four hydrologic soil groups are:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

The months in the table indicate the portion of the year in which the feature is most likely to be a concern

Water table refers to a saturated zone in the soil. The Water Features table indicates, by month, depth to the top (upper limit) and base (lower limit) of the saturated zone in most years. Estimates of the upper and lower limits are based mainly on observations of the water table at selected sites and on evidence of a saturated zone, namely grayish colors or mottles (redoximorphic features) in the soil. A saturated zone that lasts for less than a month is not considered a water table Ponding is standing water in a closed depression. Unless a drainage system is installed, the water is removed only by percolation, transpiration, or evaporation. The Water Features table indicates surface water depth and the duration and frequency of ponding. Duration is expressed as very brief if less than 2 days, brief if 2 to 7 days, long if 7 to 30 days, and very long if more than 30 days. Frequency is expressed as none, rare, occasional, and frequent. None means that ponding is not probable; rare that it is umlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (the chance of ponding is nearly 0 percent to 5 percent in any year); occasional that it occurs, on the average, once or less in 2 years (the chance of ponding is 5 to 50 percent in any year); and frequent that it occurs, on the average, more than once in 2 years (the chance of ponding is more than 50 percent in any year).

Flooding, the temporary inundation of an area, is caused by overflowing streams, by runoff from adjacent slopes, or by tides. Water standing for short periods after rainfall or snowmelt is not considered flooding, and water standing in swamps and marshes is considered ponding rather than flooding.

Duration and frequency are estimated. Duration is expressed as extremely brief if 0.1 hour to 4 hours, very brief if 4 hours to 2 days, brief if 2 to 7 days, long if 7 to 30 days, and very long if more than 30 days. Frequency is expressed as none, very rare, rare, occasional, frequent, and very frequent. None means that flooding is not probable; very rare that it is very unlikely but possible under extremely unusual weather conditions (the chance of flooding is less than 1 percent in any year); rare that it is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (the chance of flooding is 1 to 5 percent in any year); occasional that it occurs infrequently under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is 5 to 50 percent in any year); frequent that it is likely to occur often under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in any year) but is less than 50 percent in all months in any year); and very frequent that it is likely to occur very often under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in all months of any year).

The information is based on evidence in the soil profile, namely thin strata of gravel, sand, silt, or clay deposited by floodwater; irregular decrease in organic matter content with increasing depth; and little or no horizon development.

Also considered are local information about the extent and levels of flooding and the relation of each soil on the landscape to historic floods. Information on the extent of flooding based on soil data is less specific than that provided by detailed engineering surveys that delineate flood-prone areas at specific flood frequency levels.

			Soil Sat	turation		Ponding		Floo	ding
Map symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	Month	Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
069LC:			Ft	Ft	Ft				
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	С								
1100ded		January	1.5-3.0	>6.0					None
	1	February	1.5-3.0	>6.0					None
		March April	1.5-3.0	>6.0 >6.0				Brief Brief	Occasional Occasional
		Mav	1.5-3.0	>6.0				Brief	Occasional
	İ	June						Brief	Occasional
		July August						Brief Brief	Occasional Occasional
		November	1.5-3.0					Prier	None
	İ	December	1.5-3.0	>6.0					None
069LE:	C								
Las, occasionally flooded-	L C	March	2.0-3.0	>6.0					None
		April	2.0-3.0	>6.0				Very brief	Occasional
		May	2.0-3.0	>6.0				Very brief Very brief	Occasional
		June July	2.0-3.0	>6.0				Very brief Very brief	Occasional Occasional
		August						Very brief	Occasional
0.607.11		September						Very brief Very brief	Occasional
069LH: Lesho, occasionally flooded	C								
	İ	March	2.0-4.0	>6.0				Very brief Very brief	Occasional
		April	2.0-4.0	>6.0				Very brief	Occasional Occasional
	1	May June	2.0-4.0	>6.0 >6.0				Very brief Very brief	Occasional
	1	July						Very brief	Occasional
083UM: Uly	В								
Coly	В								
093LH:									
Las Animas	C								
	-	January February	1.5-3.0	>6.0 >6.0					None None
		March	1.5-3.0	>6.0				Brief	Occasional
	1	April	1.5-3.0	>6.0				Brief	Occasional
		May June	1.5-3.0	>6.0				Brief Brief	Occasional Occasional
		July						Brief	Occasional
		August						Brief	Occasional
		November	1.5-3.0	>6.0					None
093LN:	1	December	1.5-3.0	>6.0					None
Lincoln	A								
		January	5.0-6.0						None
		February March	5.0-6.0 5.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0					None None
		April	5.0-6.0	>6.0				Brief	Occasional
		May	5.0-6.0	>6.0				Brief	Occasional
		June July						Brief Brief	Occasional Occasional
	1	August						Brief	Occasional
		September						Brief	Occasional
		October	5.0-6.0	>6.0				Brief	Occasional
		December	5.0-6.0	>6.0					None
093LO:	_		1				1		
Pleasant	D	January			0.0-				None
		February			0.0-				None
	İ	March			0.0-				None
		April May	0.0	>6.0 >6.0	0.0-2.0	Long Long	Frequent Frequent		None None
		June	0.0	>6.0	0.0-2.0	Long	Frequent		None
		July	0.0	>6.0	0.0-2.0	Long	Frequent		None
		August	0.0	>6.0	0.0-2.0	Long	Frequent		None
		September October	0.0	>6.0	0.0-2.0	Long	Frequent		None None
		November			0.0-				None
101 ag		December			0.0-				None
101CC: Canlon	D								-
Campus	В								
1010F:									
Otero	В								
1710H:		1			i i		1		

			Soil Sat	uration		Ponding		Floor	ding
Map symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	Month	Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
Otero	В		Ft	Ft	Ft				
171TS:									
Valent	A								
Ad: Valent	A								
An:									
Bridgeport	В	April						Very brief	Frequent
		May						Very brief	Frequent
		June July						Very brief Very brief	Frequent Frequent
		August						Very brief Very brief	Frequent
ARR:		September						Very brief	Frequent
Arkansas River	D								
		January February	0.0-2.0	>6.0 >6.0				Very long	Frequent Frequent
		March	0.0-2.0	>6.0				Very long Very long	Frequent
		April	0.0-2.0	>6.0				Verv long	Frequent
		May June	0.0-2.0	>6.0 >6.0				Very long Very long	Frequent Frequent
		July	0.0-2.0	>6.0				Very long	Frequent
		August September	0.0-2.0	>6.0 >6.0					None None
		October	0.0-2.0	>6.0					Frequent
		November	0.0-2.0	>6.0				Very long Very long	Frequent
Ba:		December	0.0-2.0	>6.0				Very long	Frequent
Bayard	В								
BOP:									
Borrow Pits									
	İ								
<pre>Bp: Bridgeport, rarely flooded</pre>	В								
bridgepore, rarely ricoded	1 -	April						Very brief	Rare
		May						Very brief	Rare Rare
		June July						Very brief Very brief	Rare
		August						Very brief	Rare
Bx:		September						Very brief	Rare
Fluvents	В		1 1						
		April						Very brief	Frequent
		May June						Very brief	Frequent Frequent
		July						Very brief Very brief	Frequent
		August September						Very brief Very brief	Frequent Frequent
Ch:		september						Aera prier	Frequenc
Lebsack	C								
Cs:									
Ulysses	В								
Dr:									
Drummond	D								
	ļ	January February	2.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0					None None
		March	2.0-6.0	>6.0					None
		April	12.0-6.0	>6.0					None
		November December	2.0-6.0	>6.0 >6.0					None None
Ha:		December	2.0 0.0	,0.0					None
Harney	В								
Hu:	-								
Bridgeport	В						1		
	-	April May						Very brief Very brief	Occasional Occasional
	İ	June						Very brief	Occasional
		July						Very brief Very brief	Occasional
	-	August September						Very brief	Occasional Occasional
			1		1		1	, 22.201	
INL:									
INL: Intermittent Lakes									

			Soil Sat	uration		Ponding		Floor	ding
Map symbol	Hydro-	Month	Upper	Lower	Surface	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
and soil name	logic	MOIICII	limit	limit	water	Duracion	Frequency	Duracion	Frequency
dira borr rame	group		1	1111110	depth				
			li						
			Ft	Ft	Ft				
Las	C								
		March	2.0-3.0	>6.0					None
		April	2.0-3.0	>6.0				Very brief	Occasional
		May	2.0-3.0	>6.0				Very brief	Occasional
		June	2.0-3.0	>6.0				Very brief	Occasional
		July						Very brief Very brief	Occasional Occasional
	1	August September						Very brief	Occasional
Lb:	1	September						Agra prier	Occasional
Las	c								
120	"	March	2.0-3.0	>6.0					None
	İ	April	2.0-3.0	>6.0				Very brief	Occasional
	İ	May	2.0-3.0	>6.0				Very brief	Occasional
	İ	June	2.0-3.0	>6.0				Very brief Very brief	Occasional
	İ	July						Very brief	Occasional
		August						Very brief	Occasional
		September						Very brief	Occasional
Lc:		1					1	1	
Las	C		l				1	1	
		March	2.0-3.0	>6.0					None
		April	2.0-3.0	>6.0				Very brief	Occasional
		May	2.0-3.0	>6.0				Very brief	Occasional
1		June	2.0-3.0					Very brief	Occasional
		July						very brief	Occasional
		August September						Very brief Very brief Very brief	Occasional Occasional
Bayard	В	September						very brief	Occasional
bayaru	ь .								
Ld:	1	1							
Las, occasionally flooded-	l c								
Las, occasionally flooded	-	March	2.0-3.0	>6.0					None
		April	2.0-3.0	>6.0				Very brief	Occasional
		May	2.0-3.0	>6.0				Very brief	Occasional
	1	June	2.0-3.0	>6.0				Very brief	Occasional
	İ	July						Very brief	Occasional
	İ	August						Verv brief	Occasional
		September						Very brief	Occasional
Las Animas, occasionally	C	_	1				1	1 -	
flooded	I				į į		l		
		January	1.5-3.0						None
		February	1.5-3.0	>6.0					None
		March	1.5-3.0	>6.0				Brief	Occasional
		April	1.5-3.0					Brief	Occasional
		May	1.5-3.0	>6.0				Brief	Occasional
		June						Brief	Occasional
1	-	July						Brief Brief	Occasional
1	1	August November	1.5-3.0					Brief	Occasional None
	-	December	1.5-3.0						None
Lk:		pecemper	1 3 . 0	-0.0			1	1	MOHE
Las Animas, occasionally	c						1		
flooded		1					1	1	1
		January	1.5-3.0	>6.0					None
	1	February	1.5-3.0	>6.0					None
1		March	1.5-3.0					Brief	Occasional
1		April	1.5-3.0					Brief	Occasional
1	1	May	1.5-3.0	>6.0				Brief	Occasional
1		June						Brief	Occasional
1		July						Brief	Occasional
		August						Brief	Occasional
	I	November	1.5-3.0						None
		December	1.5-3.0	>6.0					None
L1:									
Las Animas	C		1				1		
		January	1.5-3.0						None
		February	1.5-3.0						None
		March	1.5-3.0	>6.0				Brief	Occasional
		April	1.5-3.0	>6.0				Brief	Occasional
	-	May	1.5-3.0	>6.0				Brief Brief	Occasional Occasional
	-	June July	===			===		Brief Brief	Occasional
	-	August						Brief	Occasional
1		November	1.5-3.0					Prier	None
	ł	December	1.5-3.0						None
							1		

Month Angel Ange				Soil Sat	uration		Ponding		Floo	ding
A	Map symbol	Hvdro-	Month	Upper	Lower	Surface	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
A	and soil name	logic		limit	limit	water				
Amary S.0-6.0 S.0-6.	7			Ft	Ft	Ft				
February S. 0-6.0 S. 0-6.0 S. 0-7 S. 0	Lincoln	A	January	5 0-6 0	>6.0					None
April April S.0.6.0 Sc				5.0-6.0						
May				5.0-6.0						None
Supersember Supersember				[5.0-6.0]	>6.0				Brief	Occasional
December Cocasional Cocasiona										
August November December										
Las: Lincoln A			August							Occasional
November S.0-6.0 S.0-6 S.0			September						Brief	Occasional
Laricoln										
Lincoln A										
Sanuary S. 0-6. 0 Sc. 0	Lm:									
Sebruary S.O6.0 S.O. None	Lincoln	A	l_							
March April S.0-6.0 S.0-6.0 S.0-7										
April										
May				5.0-6.0				1		Occasional
Suly			May	5.0-6.0	>6.0				Brief	Occasional
August September Septemb										
September Continue			Jume+							
Dotober S. O-6.0 Section Sec			September							
Le: Midway			October						Brief	Occasional
La: Midway										
Miles March Marc	I		December	[5.0-6.0]	>6.0					None
Lo: Pleasant	Midway	D	-							
Pieasant		"								
January 0.0 - None				1 1		İ				
February 0.0 None No	Pleasant	D	l_	1 1						
March April 0.0			January			0.0-				None
April								1		
May 0.0 >6.0 0.0-2.0 Long None None July August 0.0 >6.0 0.0-2.0 Long None										
July			May	0.0	>6.0	0.0-2.0	Long			None
August				0.0		0.0-2.0				
September 0.0										
October			Sentember	0.0	>6.0		Long			
November			October			0.0-				
M: Miscellaneous Water			November			0.0-				None
Miscellaneous Water	M. D.		December			0.0-				None
Mh: Penden										
Penden	MISCEITAMEOUS WALEI									
Roxbury	Mh:		1	1 1						1
Roxbury	Penden	В								
Mm: B Canlon	Dowburg	P								
Mm: Campus B Canlon D Mn: B Manter B Mt: B Manter B Otero B Otero B Ox: Otero Otero B Schamber A Oy: Otero Otero B Ulysses B Pc: Limon	koxbury	B	1							
Canlon	Mm:									
Canlon	Campus	В	1]
Mn: Manter B Mr: Manter B Mt: Manter B Otero B Otero B Ox: Otero C Otero B Ulysses C C		_	1							
Mn: Manter	Canlon	D	1							
Manter	Mn:									
Mr: Manter		В								
Manter			1							
Mt: Manter	Mr:	_	1]
Mt: Manter	Manter	В								
Manter	M+:		-							
Otero B Ot: Otero B Ox: Otero B Schamber A Oy: Otero B Ulysses B Pc: Limon C	Manter	В								
Ot: Otero		_	1							
Ot: Otero B Ox: Otero B Schamber A Oy: Otero B Ulysses B Ulysnes C	Otero	В								
Otero B Ox: Otero B Schamber A Oy: Otero B Ulysses B Pc: Limon C	Ot :		1							
Ox: Otero	Otero	B	1							
Otero B Schamber A Oy: Otero B Ulysses B ELimon C		"	1							
Schamber			[1]
Schamber A	Otero	В								
Oy: Otero	Cahamban	7								
Oy: Otero	Schamper	A	1							
Otero B	Oy:									
Ulysses B	Otero	В	1					1]
Pc: Limon C			1							
Pc: Limon C	Ulysses	В	1	_			_	_	_	_
Limon C	Pc:									
		c								
		1	1							

			Soil Sat	uration		Ponding		Flood	ding
Map symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	Month	Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
PEN:			Ft	Ft	Ft				
Penden	В								
Ra: Ness	D								
		January February			0.0-				None None
		March April	0.0	>6.0 >6.0	0.0-1.0	Long Long	Frequent Frequent		None None
		May June	0.0	>6.0 >6.0	0.0-1.0	Long Long	Frequent Frequent		None None
		July August			0.0-				None None
		September October	===		0.0-				None None
		November			0.0-				None
Rm:		December			0.0-				None
Richfield	В								
Rn: Richfield	В								
Ro: Richfield	В								
Rs: Richfield	В								
Spearville	С								
Ru: Richfield	В								
Ulysses	В								
Rw:	D								
Penrose Rock Outcrop	D								
Rx:									
Roxbury	В	March						Very brief	Rare
		April May						Very brief Very brief	Rare Rare
		June July						Very brief Very brief	Rare Rare
SAP:		August						Very brief	Rare
Sand Pits									
Sp: Spearville	С								
Sr: Spearville	С								
Sw: Sweetwater	D								
		January February	0.5-3.0	>6.0 >6.0					None None
		March	0.5-3.0	>6.0					None
		April May	0.5-3.0	>6.0 >6.0				Brief Brief	Occasional Occasional
	1	June	0.5-3.0	>6.0				Brief	Occasional
	-	July August	0.5-3.0	>6.0 >6.0				Brief Brief	Occasional Occasional
	1	September	0.5-3.0	>6.0				Brief	Occasional
		October November December	0.5-3.0	>6.0 >6.0				Brief 	Occasional None None
Tf: Valent	A	pecember.	0.5-3.0	>6.0					
Tv: Valent	A								
Vona	В								
Tx:	,								
Valent	A								
Dune Land	A	I	1 1		ı İ		I	I	I

			Soil Sat	turation		Ponding		Floor	ding
Map symbol and soil name	Hydro- logic group	Month	Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface water depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency
			Ft 	Ft 	Ft 				
Ua: Ulysses	В								
Ub: Ulysses	В								
Uc: Ulysses	В								
UCC:	В								
IId:									
Ulysses	В								
Ulysses	В								
Um: Ulysses	В								
Colby	В								
Us: Ulysses	В								
Ut: Ulysses	В								
Uv: Richfield	В								
Ulysses	В								
Ux: Richfield	В								
Vo:	_								
Vona	В								
Water									

SOIL FEATURES Finney County, Kansas

The following table gives estimates of various soil features. The estimates are used in land use planning that involves engineering considerations.

A restrictive layer is a nearly continuous layer that has one or more physical, chemical, or thermal properties that significantly impede the movement of water and air through the soil or that restrict roots or otherwise provide an unfavorable root environment. Examples are bedrock, cemented layers, dense layers, and frozen layers. The table indicates the hardness and thickness of the restrictive layer, both of which significantly affect the ease of excavation. Depth to top is the vertical distance from the soil surface to the upper boundary of the restrictive layer.

Potential for frost action is the likelihood of upward or lateral expansion of the soil caused by the formation of segregated ice lenses (frost heave) and the subsequent collapse of the soil and loss of strength on thawing. Frost action occurs when moisture moves into the freezing zone of the soil. Temperature, texture, density, permeability, content of organic matter, and depth to the water table are the most important factors considered in evaluating the potential for frost action. It is assumed that the soil is not insulated by vegetation or snow and is not artificially drained. Silty and highly structured, clayey soils that have a high water table in winter are the most susceptible to frost action. Well drained, very gravelly, or very sandy soils are the least susceptible. Frost heave and low soil strength during thawing cause damage to pavements and other rigid structures.

Risk of corrosion pertains to potential soil-induced electrochemical or chemical action that corrodes or weakens uncoated steel or concrete. The rate of corrosion of uncoated steel is related to such factors as soil moisture, particle-size distribution, acidity, and electrical conductivity of the soil. The rate of corrosion of concrete is based mainly on the sulfate and sodium content, texture, moisture content, and acidity of the soil. Special site examination and design may be needed if the combination of factors results in a severe hazard of corrosion. The steel or concrete in installations that intersect soil boundaries or soil layers is more susceptible to corrosion than the steel or concrete in installations that are entirely within one kind of soil or within one soil layer.

For uncoated steel, the risk of corrosion, expressed as low, moderate, or high, is based on soil drainage class, total acidity, electrical resistivity near field capacity, and electrical conductivity of the saturation extract.

For concrete, the risk of corrosion also is expressed as low, moderate, or high. It is based on soil texture, acidity, and amount of sulfates in the saturation extract.

SOIL FEATURES--Continued Finney County, Kansas

Map symbol		kestric	tive layer	Potential	Risk of corrosion		
and soil name	Kind	Depth to top	Thickness	Hardness	for Frost action	Uncoated Steel	Concrete
0.607.01		In	In				
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally					Moderate	High	Low
flooded 069LE: Las,					Moderate	High	Moderate
occasionally flooded 069LH:							
Lesho, occasionally flooded083UM:					Moderate	High	Low
Uly Coly 093LH:					Moderate Moderate	Moderate Moderate	Low
Las Animas 093LN:					Moderate	High	Low
Lincoln093LO:					Low	Low	Low
Pleasant	10.00				Low	High	Low
Canlon Campus 1010F:	10-20 20-40	Bedrock (lithic) Bedrock (lithic)		Indurated Strongly cemented	Moderate Moderate	Low	Low
Otero					Low	High	Low
Otero 171TS:					Low	High	Low
ValentAd:					Low	Moderate	Low
Valent					Low	Moderate	Low
Bridgeport					Moderate	Low	Low
Arkansas River Ba: Bayard					Moderate	Moderate	Low
BOP: Borrow Pits							
Bp: Bridgeport, rarely flooded-					Moderate	Low	Low
Bx: Fluvents Ch:					Low	Low	Low
Lebsack Cs:					Low	High	Low
UlyssesDr:					Moderate	High	Moderate
Drummond					None	High	High
Harney Hu:					Low	Moderate	Low
Bridgeport					Moderate	Low	Low
Intermittent Lakes Ka:							
Satanta La:					Moderate	Low	Low
Las Lb: Las					Moderate	High	Moderate
Las Lc: Las					Moderate Moderate	High High	Moderate Moderate
BayardLd:					Moderate	Moderate	Low
Las, occasionally flooded					Moderate	High	Moderate
Las Animas, occasionally flooded Lk:					Moderate	High	Low
Las Animas, occasionally flooded Ll:					Moderate	High	Low
Las Animas Lincoln					Moderate Low	High Low	Low
Lm: Lincoln					Low	Low	Low
Ln: Midway	6-20	Bedrock		Weakly cemented	Low	High	Low
		(paralithic)	1	' '		-	

SOIL FEATURES -- Continued Finney County, Kansas

Map symbol		Restric	tive layer		Potential	Risk of	corrosion
and soil name	Kind	Depth to top	Thickness	Hardness	for Frost action	Uncoated Steel	Concrete
		In	In				l=
Lo: Pleasant					Low	 High	Low
M-M:					20"		20.0
Miscellaneous Water							
Mh:							
Penden Roxbury					Low Moderate	Moderate Low	Low
Mm:					Moderate	LLOW	LLOW
Campus	20-40	Bedrock (lithic)		Strongly cemented	Low	Low	Low
Mn:	10-20	Bedrock (lithic)		Indurated	Low	Low	Low
Manter					Moderate	High	Low
Mr: Manter					Moderate	High	Low
Mt:							
Manter Otero					Moderate Low	High	Low
OteroOt:					LOW	High	LLOW
Otero					Low	High	Low
0x: Otero					Low	High	Low
Schamber					Low	Moderate	Low
Oy:		_				High	
Otero Ulysses					Low Moderate	High Moderate	Low
Pc:							
Limon					Low	High	Low
Penden					Moderate	Moderate	Low
Ra: Ness					Moderate	High	Low
Rm:					Moderate	Inigii	LEOW
Richfield					Low	High	Low
Rn: Richfield					Low	High	Low
Ro:							
Richfield					Low	High	Moderate
Richfield					Low	High	Low
Spearville					Low	High	Low
Ru: Richfield					Low	High	Low
Ulysses					Moderate	Moderate	Low
Rw:	10 20	D = d = l-		g	T	77.2 la	
Penrose	10-20	Bedrock (paralithic)		Strongly cemented	Low	High 	Low
Rock Outcrop	0-0	Bedrock		Very strongly	None		
Rx:		(paralithic)		cemented			
Roxbury					Moderate	Low	Low
SAP:							
Sand Pits							
Spearville					Low	High	Low
Sr: Spearville					Low	High	Low
Sw:						_	
Sweetwater					Low	High	Low
Tf: Valent					Low	Moderate	Low
Tv:							
Valent Vona					Low Low	Moderate	Low
Tx:						High	
Valent					Low	Moderate	Low
Dune Land					Low	Moderate	Low
Ulysses					Moderate	Moderate	Low
Ub:					Moderate	Moderate	Low
Ulysses					mouerate		LLOW
Ulysses					Moderate	Moderate	Low
UCC:					Moderate	Moderate	Low
Ud:							
Ulysses					Moderate	Moderate	Low
Ue: Ulysses					Moderate	Moderate	Low
Um:							
Ulysses					Moderate Low	Moderate	Low
Colby===			I		10w	Low	110W
Colby							
ColbyUs: Us: Ulysses					Moderate	High	Moderate

Map symbol		Restrict	Potential	Risk of corrosion			
and soil name	Kind	Depth to top	Thickness	Hardness	for Frost action	Uncoated Steel	Concrete
		In	In				
Uv:							
Richfield					Low	High	Moderate
Ulysses			i i		Moderate	High	Moderate
Ux: Richfield Vo:					Low	High	Low
Vona					Low	High	Low
W:					1	~	
Water							
		l			l	l	

WATER MANAGEMENT Finney County, Kansas

The soils of the survey area are rated in the Water Management table according to limitations that affect their suitability for water management. Soils are rated for pond reservoir areas, drainage, irrigation, terraces and diversions, and grassed waterways. Restrictive features that affect each soil for the specified use is also provided in the table.

The ratings in the table are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the specified use. Not limited indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. Slightly limited indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified use. The limitations are minor and can be easily overcome. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. Moderately limited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. Limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are significant limitations for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome, but generally require special design, soil reclamation, or installation procedures that may result in additional expense. Fair performance and moderate to high maintenance can be expected. Very limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Limitation class terms, such as very limited or limited, etc., limitation ratings, and numerical ratings are shown for each soil feature listed. As many as three soil features may be listed for each soil component if applicable. The overall limitation rating for the soil component is based on the most severe limitation.

Pond reservoir areas hold water behind a dam or embankment. Soils best suited to this use have low seepage potential in the upper 60 inches. The seepage potential is determined by the permeability of the soil and the depth to fractured bedrock or other permeable material. Excessive slope can affect the storage capacity of the reservoir area.

Embankments, dikes, and levees are raised structures of soil material, generally less than 20 feet high, constructed to impound water or to protect land against overflow. In this table, the soils are rated as a source of material for embankment fill. The ratings apply to the soil material below the surface layer to a depth of about 5 feet. It is assumed that soil layers will be uniformly mixed and compacted during construction.

The ratings do not indicate the ability of the natural soil to support an embankment. Soil properties to a depth even greater than the height of the embankment can affect performance and safety of the embankment. Generally, deeper onsite investigation is needed to determine these properties.

Soil material in embankments must be resistant to seepage, piping, and erosion and have favorablecompaction characteristics. Unfavorable features include less than 5 feet of suitable material and a high content of stones or boulders, organic matter, or salts or sodium. A high water table affects theamount of usable material. It also affects traffic ability.

Aquifer-fed excavated ponds are pits or dugouts that extend to a ground-water aquifer or to a depth below a permanent water table. Excluded are ponds that are fed only by surface runoff and embankment ponds that impound water 3 feet or more above the original surface. Excavated ponds are affected by depth to a permanent water table permeability of the aquifer, and quality of the water as inferred from the salinity of the soil. Depth to bedrock and the content of large stones affect the ease of excavation.

Drainage is the removal of excess surface and subsurface water from the soil. How easily and effectively the soil is drained depends on the depth to bedrock, to a cemented pan, or to other layers that affect the rate of water movement; permeability; depth to a high water table or depth of standing water if the soil is subject to ponding; slope; susceptibility to flooding; subsidence of organic layers; and the potential for frost action. Excavating and grading and the stability of ditch banks are affected by depth to bedrock or to a cemented pan, large stones, slope, and the hazard of cutbanks caving. The productivity of the soil after drainage is adversely affected by extreme acidity or by toxic substances in the root zone, such as salts, sodium, and sulfur. Availability of drainage outlets is not considered in the ratings.

Irrigation is the controlled application of water to supplement rainfall and support plant growth. The design and management of an irrigation system are affected by depth to the water table, the need for drainage, flooding, available water capacity, intake rate, permeability, erosion hazard, and slope. The construction of a system is affected by large stones and depth to bedrock or to a cemented pan. The performance of a system is affected by the depth of the root zone, the amount of salts or sodium, and soil reaction.

Terraces and diversions are embankments or a combination of channels and ridges constructed across a slope to control erosion and conserve moisture by intercepting runoff. Slope, wetness, large stones, and depth to bedrock or to a cemented pan affect the construction of terraces and diversions. A restricted rooting depth, a very limited hazard of wind erosion or water erosion, an excessively coarse texture, and restricted permeability adversely affect maintenance.

Grassed waterways are natural or constructed channels, generally broad and shallow, which conduct surface water to outlets at a non-erosive velocity. Large stones, wetness, slope, and depth to bedrock or to a cemented pan affect the construction of grassed waterways. A hazard of wind erosion, low available water capacity, restricted rooting depth, toxic substances such as salts and sodium, and restricted permeability adversely affect the growth and maintenance of the grass after construction.

		Features a	ffecting	
Map symbol and soil name	Drainage	Irrigation	Terraces and diversions	Grassed waterways
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	Limitation:	Limitation:	Limitation:	Limitation:
	flooding cutbanks cave	fast intake wetness droughty	too sandy wetness soil blowing	droughty
069LE: Las, occasionally flooded	Limitation:	Limitation:	Limitation:	Favorable
069LH:	flooding cutbanks cave	flooding wetness	too sandy wetness	
Lesho, occasionally flooded	Limitation:	Limitation:	Limitation:	Favorable
083UM:	flooding cutbanks cave	flooding wetness	too sandy wetness	
Uly	Limitation: deep to water Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope Limitation: erodes easily slope	Limitation: erodes easily Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily Limitation: erodes easily
093LH: Las Animas	Limitation: flooding cutbanks cave	Limitation: fast intake wetness droughty	Limitation: too sandy wetness soil blowing	Limitation: droughty
093LN: Lincoln	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake soil blowing droughty	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: droughty
093LO: Pleasant	Limitation: percs slowly	Limitation: percs slowly wetness	Limitation: erodes easily wetness	Limitation: erodes easily wetness too arid
101CC: Canlon	Limitation: deep to water Limitation:	Limitation: slope depth to rock Limitation:	Limitation: slope depth to rock Limitation:	Limitation: slope depth to rock Limitation:
1010F:	deep to water	slope depth to rock	slope depth to rock	slope depth to rock
Otero	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: too arid
1710H: Otero	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: slope soil blowing	Limitation: slope too arid droughty
171TS: Valent	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: slope too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: slope too arid droughty
Ad: Valent	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: slope too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: slope too arid droughty
An: Bridgeport	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: flooding	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
ARR: Arkansas River	Limitation: flooding cutbanks cave	Limitation: fast intake wetness droughty	Limitation: too sandy wetness	Limitation: wetness droughty
Ba: Bayard	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: too arid
Borrow Pits Bp: Bridgeport,	 Limitation:	 Favorable	 Limitation:	 Limitation:
rarely flooded-	deep to water		erodes easily	erodes easily

		Features at	ffecting	
Map symbol and soil name	Drainage	Irrigation	Terraces and diversions	Grassed waterways
	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily flooding slope	Limitation: erodes easily slope	Limitation: erodes easily slope
Ch: Lebsack	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: excess salt percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly
Ulysses	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: excess salt	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid
Dr: Drummond	Limitation: excess sodium percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly wetness	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly wetness	Limitation: erodes easily excess sodium percs slowly
Ha: Harney	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
Bridgeport	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: flooding	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily
Intermittent Lakes				
	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Favorable	Limitation: too arid
La: Las	Limitation: flooding cutbanks cave	Limitation: flooding wetness	Limitation: too sandy wetness	Favorable
Lb: Las	Limitation: flooding	Limitation: flooding wetness	Limitation: wetness	Favorable
Lc: Las	Limitation: flooding	Limitation: flooding wetness	Limitation: wetness soil blowing	Favorable
Bayard	Limitation: deep to water	soil blowing Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: too arid
Ld: Las, occasionally flooded	Limitation:	Limitation:	Limitation:	Favorable
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	flooding cutbanks cave Limitation:	flooding wetness Limitation:	too sandy wetness Limitation:	Favorable
Lk:	flooding cutbanks cave	flooding wetness soil blowing	too sandy wetness soil blowing	
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	Limitation:	Limitation:	Limitation:	Limitation:
	flooding cutbanks cave	wetness soil blowing droughty	too sandy wetness soil blowing	droughty
Ll: Las Animas	Limitation: flooding cutbanks cave	Limitation: fast intake wetness	Limitation: too sandy wetness	Limitation: droughty
	Limitation: deep to water	droughty Limitation: fast intake soil blowing droughty	soil blowing Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: droughty
Lm: Lincoln	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake soil blowing droughty	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: droughty
Ln: Midway	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: percs slowly slope slow intake	Limitation: slope depth to rock	Limitation: slope too arid depth to rock

	Features affecting								
Map symbol and soil name	Drainage	Irrigation	Terraces and diversions	Grassed waterways					
Lo: Pleasant	Limitation: percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly wetness	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly wetness	Limitation: erodes easily wetness too arid					
M-W: Miscellaneous Water									
Mh: Penden Roxbury	Limitation: deep to water Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope Favorable	Favorable Limitation: erodes easily	Favorable Limitation: erodes easily					
Campus	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Limitation: slope	Limitation: slope					
Canlon	Limitation: deep to water	depth to rock Limitation: slope depth to rock	depth to rock Limitation: slope depth to rock	depth to rock Limitation: slope depth to rock					
Mn: Manter	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: too arid					
Mr: Manter	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: too arid					
Mt: Manter	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: too arid					
Otero	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: soil blowing	Limitation: too arid					
Otero	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope soil blowing	Limitation: slope soil blowing	Limitation: slope too arid					
Ox: Otero Schamber	Limitation: deep to water Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope soil blowing Limitation: slope droughty	Limitation: slope soil blowing Limitation: slope too sandy	Limitation: slope too arid Limitation: slope too arid droughty					
Oy: Otero Ulysses	Limitation: deep to water Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: soil blowing Favorable	Limitation: soil blowing Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: too arid Limitation: erodes easily too arid					
Pc: Limon	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: percs slowly slow intake droughty	Limitation: percs slowly	Limitation: excess salt too arid droughty					
PEN: Penden	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Limitation: slope	Limitation: slope					
Ra: Ness	Limitation: percs slowly	Limitation: percs slowly slow intake wetness	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly wetness	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly wetness					
Rm: Richfield	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid					
	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid					
Ro: Richfield	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: excess salt	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid					
Rs: Richfield	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily					
Spearville	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily	too arid Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly					

1	Features affecting								
Map symbol and soil name	Drainage	Irrigation	Terraces and diversions	Grassed waterways					
Ru: Richfield	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid					
Ulysses	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid					
Rw: Penrose	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope depth to rock	Limitation: slope depth to rock	Limitation: slope too arid depth to rock					
Rock Outcrop	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope depth to rock	Limitation: slope depth to rock	Limitation: slope depth to rock					
Rx: Roxbury	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily					
Sand Pits Sp:									
Spearville	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly					
Spearville	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: percs slowly	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily percs slowly					
Sw: Sweetwater	Limitation: flooding cutbanks cave	Limitation: flooding wetness	Limitation: too sandy wetness	Limitation: wetness					
Tf: Valent	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: slope too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: slope too arid droughty					
Tv: Valent	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: too arid droughty					
Vona	Limitation: deep to water	droughty Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: too arid droughty					
Tx: Valent	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: slope too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: slope too arid droughty					
Dune Land	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: slope too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: slope too arid droughty					
Ulysses	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid					
Ulysses	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid					
Uc: Ulysses	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid					
UCC: Uly	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily					
Ulysses	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid					
Ulysses	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid					
	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: slope	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid					
Colby	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: erodes easily slope	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid					

		Features affecting									
Map symbol and soil name	Drainage	Irrigation	Terraces and diversions	Grassed waterways							
Us: Ulysses	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: excess salt	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid							
Ut: Ulysses	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: excess salt	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid							
Uv: Richfield	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: excess salt	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily							
Ulysses	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: excess salt	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation:							
Ux: Richfield	Limitation: deep to water	Favorable	Limitation: erodes easily	Limitation: erodes easily too arid							
Vo: Vona	Limitation: deep to water	Limitation: fast intake slope droughty	Limitation: too sandy soil blowing	Limitation: too arid droughty							
W: Water											

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Pond Reservoir Area		Embankments, Dikes, and Levees		Excavated Ponds (Aquifer fed)		
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally	100	Very limited		 Very limited		Very limited		
1100ded		Seepage	1.00	Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00	
069LE: Las, occasionally flooded	100	Very limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited		
1100ded		Seepage	1.00	Seepage Depth to saturated zone	0.93 0.86	Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00	
	100	Very limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited		
flooded		Seepage	1.00	Seepage Depth to saturated zone	0.96 0.43	Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00	
083UM: Uly	70	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Coly	30	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
093LH: Las Animas	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage	0.95	Very limited Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00	
093LN: Lincoln	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
093LO: Pleasant	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Piping	1.00 1.00 0.12	Somewhat limited Slow refill Cutbanks cave	0.30	
101CC: Canlon	40	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.15	Very limited Thin layer	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Campus	35	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Seepage	0.86	Somewhat limited Thin layer Piping	0.86	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
1010F: Otero	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.08	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
1710H: Otero	100	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.57	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
171TS: Valent	100	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Ad: Valent	100	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
An: Bridgeport	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70		0.69	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Pond Reservoir Area		Embankments, Dikes, and Levees		Excavated Ponds (Aquiferfed)		
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
ARR: Arkansas River	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated		
Ba: Bayard	95	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
BOP: Borrow Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated		
Bp: Bridgeport, rarely flooded	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited	0.67	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Bx: Fluvents	100	Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.88	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Ch: Lebsack	85	Not limited		Not limited		Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Cs: Ulysses	90	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Dr: Drummond	90	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Not limited		Somewhat limited Deep to water Slow refill Cutbanks cave Salty water	0.81 0.30 0.10 0.01	
Ha: Harney	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Hu: Bridgeport	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.73	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
INL: Intermittent Lakes	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated		
Ka: Satanta	88	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.98	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
La: Las	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone	0.93	Very limited Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00	
Lb: Las	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage Piping Depth to saturated zone	0.93 0.92 0.86	Very limited Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00	
Lc: Las	60	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage	0.86	Very limited Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00	
Bayard	40	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit			Embankments, Dikes, and Levees		Excavated Ponds (Aquifer- fed)		
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
Ld: Las, occasionally flooded	55	Very limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited		
		Seepage	1.00	Seepage Depth to saturated zone	0.93	Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00	
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	45	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited		
1100000		Seepage	1.00	Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00	
Lk: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	100	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited		
		Seepage	1.00	Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00	
Ll: Las Animas	65	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave Deep to water	1.00	
Lincoln	35	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.89	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Lm: Lincoln	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Ln: Midway	100	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.74 0.03	Very limited Thin layer	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Lo: Pleasant	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Somewhat limited Slow refill Cutbanks cave	0.30	
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated		
Mh: Penden	57	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.08	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Roxbury	20	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.60	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Mm: Campus	70	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Seepage	0.83	Somewhat limited Thin layer Piping	0.83	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Canlon	30	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Thin layer	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Mn: Manter	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Mr: Manter	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Mt: Manter	70	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	

Map symbol Po and soil name may		Pond Reservoir A	rea	Embankments, Dikes, and Levees		Excavated Ponds (Aquifer- fed)		
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
Otero	30	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.08	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Ot: Otero	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.08	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Ox: Otero	50	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Schamber	50	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.98	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Oy: Otero	60	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.08	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Ulysses	40	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Pc: Limon	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Hard to pack	0.50	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
PEN: Penden	100	Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.08	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Ra: Ness	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.43	Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Somewhat limited Slow refill Cutbanks cave	0.57	
Rm: Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Rn: Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Ro: Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Rs: Richfield	70	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	 Somewhat limited Piping	0.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Spearville	30	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Somewhat limited Piping	0.01	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Ru: Richfield	50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Ulysses	50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Rw: Penrose	70	Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.78 0.03	Very limited Thin layer Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
Rock Outcrop	30	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated		
Rx: Roxbury	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.60	Very limited Deep to water	1.00	
SAP: Sand Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated		

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Pond Reservoir A	rea	Embankments, Dikes, Levees	and	Excavated Ponds (Ag	uifer-
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Sp: Spearville	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Somewhat limited Piping	0.01	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Sr: Spearville	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.05	Somewhat limited Piping	0.01	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Sw: Sweetwater	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Very limited Cutbanks cave	1.00
Tf: Valent	100	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Tv: Valent	50	Very limited Seepage	1.00	 Somewhat limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Vona	50	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Tx: Valent	70	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Dune Land	30	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ua: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ub: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Uc: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Uly	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ud: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ue: Ulysses	70	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Um: Ulysses	60	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Colby	40	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Us: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ut: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Uv: Richfield	50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Pond Reservoir Area		Embankments, Dikes, and Levees		Excavated Ponds (Aquifer- fed)	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ulysses	50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Very limited Piping	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Ux: Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.70	Somewhat limited Piping	0.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
Vo: Vona	100	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09	Very limited Deep to water	1.00
W: Water	100	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00	Very limited Hard to pack	1.00	Very limited Deep to water	1.00

SANITARY FACILITIES Finney County, Kansas

Sanitary Facilities

The following tables show the degree and kind of soil limitations that affect septic tank absorption fields, sewage lagoons, sanitary landfills, and daily cover for landfill. The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect these uses. Not limited indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. Slightly limited indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified use. The limitations are minor and can be easily overcome. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. Somewhat limited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. Very limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.00 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Septic tank absorption fields are areas in which effluent from a septic tank is distributed into the soil through subsurface tiles or perforated pipe. Only that part of the soil between depths of 24 and 60 inches is evaluated. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect absorption of the effluent, construction and maintenance of the system, and public health. Permeability, depth to a water table, ponding, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and flooding affect absorption of the effluent. Stones and boulders, ice, and bedrock or a cemented pan interfere with installation subsidence interferes with installation and maintenance. Excessive slope may cause lateral seepage and surfacing of the effluent in downslope areas.

Some soils are underlain by loose sand and gravel or fractured bedrock at a depth of less than 4 feet below the distribution lines. In these soils the absorption field may not adequately filter the effluent, particularly when the system is new. As a result, the ground water may become contaminated.

Sewage lagoons are shallow ponds constructed to hold sewage while aerobic bacteria decompose the solid and liquid wastes. Lagoons should have a nearly level floor surrounded by cut slopes or embankments of compacted soil. Nearly impervious soil material for the lagoon floor and sides is required to minimize seepage and contamination of ground water. Considered in the ratings are slope, permeability, depth to a water table, ponding, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, flooding, large stones, and content of organic matter.

Soil permeability is a critical property affecting the suitability for sewage lagoons. Most porous soils eventually become sealed when they are used as sites for sewage lagoons. Until sealing occurs, however, the hazard of pollution is severe. Soils that have a permeability rate of more than 2 inches per hour are too porous for the proper functioning of sewage lagoons. In these soils, seepage of the effluent can result in contamination of the ground water. Ground-water contamination is also a hazard if fractured bedrock is within a depth of 40 inches, if the water table is high enough to raise the level of sewage in the lagoon, or if floodwater overtops the lagoon.

A high content of organic matter is detrimental to proper functioning of the lagoon because it inhibits aerobic activity. Slope, bedrock, and cemented pans can cause construction problems, and large stones can hinder compaction of the lagoon floor. If the lagoon is to be uniformly deep throughout, the slope must be gentle enough and the soil material must be thick enough over bedrock or a cemented pan to make land smoothing practical.

A trench sanitary landfill is an area where solid waste is placed in successive layers in an excavated trench. The waste is spread, compacted, and covered daily with a thin layer of soil excavated at the site. When the trench is full, a final cover of soil material at least 2 feet thick is placed over the landfill. The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect the risk of pollution, the ease of excavation, trafficability, and revegetation. These properties include permeability, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, flooding, texture, stones and boulders, highly organic layers, soil reaction, and content of salts and sodium. Unless otherwise stated, the ratings apply only to that part of the soil within a depth of about 6 feet. For deeper trenches, onsite investigation may be needed.

Hard, nonrippable bedrock, creviced bedrock, or highly permeable strata in or directly below the proposed trench bottom can affect the ease of excavation and the hazard of ground-water pollution. Slope affects construction of the trenches and the movement of surface water around the landfill. It also affects the construction and performance of roads in areas of the landfill.

Soil texture and consistence affect the ease with which the trench is dug and the ease with which the soil can be used as daily or final cover. They determine the workability of the soil when dry and when wet. Soils that are plastic and sticky when wet are difficult to excavate, grade, or compact and are difficult to place as a uniformly thick cover over a layer of refuse.

The soil material used as the final cover for a trench landfill should be suitable for plants. It should not have excess sodium or salts and should not be too acid. The surface layer generally has the best workability, the highest content of organic matter, and the best potential for plants. Material from the surface layer should be stockpiled for use as the final cover.

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In an area sanitary landfill, solid waste is placed in successive layers on the surface of the soil. The waste is spread, compacted, and covered daily with a thin layer of soil from a source away from the site. A final cover of soil material at least 2 feet thick is placed over the completed landfill. The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect trafficability and the risk of pollution. These properties include flooding, permeability, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, and depth to bedrock or a cemented pan.

Flooding is a serious problem because it can result in pollution in areas downstream from the landfill. If permeability is too rapid or if fractured bedrock, a fractured cemented pan, or the water table is close to the surface, the leachate can contaminate the water supply. Slope is a consideration because of the extra grading required to maintain roads in the steeper areas of the landfill. Also, leachate may flow along the surface of the soils in the steeper areas and cause difficult seepage problems.

Daily cover for landfill is the soil material that is used to cover compacted solid waste in an area sanitary landfill. The soil material is obtained offsite, transported to the landfill, and spread over the waste. The ratings in the table also apply to the final cover for a landfill. They are based on the soil properties that affect workability, the ease of digging, and the ease of moving and spreading the material over the refuse daily during wet and dry periods. These properties include soil texture, depth to a water table, ponding, rock fragments, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, reaction, and content of salts, sodium, or lime.

Loamy or silty soils that are free of large stones and excess gravel are the best cover for a landfill. Clayey soils may be sticky and difficult to spread; sandy soils are subject to wind erosion.

Slope affects the ease of excavation and of moving the cover material. Also, it can influence runoff, erosion, and reclamation of the borrow area.

After soil material has been removed, the soil material remaining in the borrow area must be thick enough over bedrock, a cemented pan, or the water table to permit revegetation. The soil material used as the final cover for a landfill should be suitable for plants. It should not have excess sodium, salts, or lime and should not be too acid

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption field	ds	Sewage lagoons	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	100	Very limited		Very limited	
7100404		Flooding Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity	1.00	Flooding Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00
069LE: Las, occasionally	100	Very limited		Very limited	
flooded		Flooding Depth to	1.00	Flooding Seepage	1.00
		saturated zone Filtering capacity Restricted permeability	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
069LH: Lesho, occasionally	100	Very limited		 Very limited	
flooded		Flooding Restricted	1.00	Flooding Seepage	1.00
		permeability Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Datarated Zone	
083UM: Uly	70	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.67
Coly	30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Seepage Somewhat limited Slope	0.50
093LH:				Seepage	0.50
Las Animas	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00
093T.N:		saturated zone Filtering capacity	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding Filtering capacity Depth to	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00
093LO:		saturated zone			
Pleasant	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Ponding	1.00
		Ponding Depth to	1.00	Depth to saturated zone Seepage	0.50
101CC:		saturated zone			
Canlon	40	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock	1.00
Campus	35	Slope Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Slope Very limited Depth to hard	1.00
		Restricted	0.50	bedrock Slope	1.00
10105		permeability Slope	0.00	Seepage	0.50
1010F: Otero	100	Not limited		Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00
1710H: Otero	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.63	 Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
171TS: Valent	100	Very limited Filtering capacity Slope	1.00	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00
Ad: Valent	100	Very limited Filtering capacity Slope	1.00	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00
An: Bridgeport	100	Very limited Flooding Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00
ARR: Arkansas River	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Ba: Bayard	95	Not limited		Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00
BOP: Borrow Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Bp: Bridgeport, rarely flooded	100	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited	
1100ded		Restricted permeability	0.50	Seepage	0.50
Bx: Fluvents	100	Flooding Very limited Flooding Slope Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.50	Flooding Very limited Flooding Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00 0.50
Ch: Lebsack	85	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Not limited	
Cs: Ulysses	90	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Dr: Drummond	90	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage	0.71
Ha: Harney	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Hu: Bridgeport	100	Very limited Flooding Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00
INL: Intermittent Lakes	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Ka: Satanta	88	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
La: Las	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00
		Filtering capacity Restricted permeability	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons			
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value		
Lb: Las	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00		
Lc: Las	60	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity Restricted	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00		
Bayard	40	permeability Not limited		 Very limited Seepage	1.00		
Ld: Las, occasionally flooded	55	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Filtering	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage Depth to	1.00		
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	45	capacity Restricted permeability Very limited	1.00	saturated zone Very limited			
		Flooding Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity	1.00	Flooding Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00		
Lk: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	100	Very limited		Very limited			
		Flooding Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity	1.00	Flooding Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00		
Ll: Las Animas	65	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00		
Lincoln	35	Filtering capacity Very limited Flooding Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.08	Depth to saturated zone Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00		
Lm: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage	1.00		
Ln: Midway	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope	1.00		
Lo: Pleasant	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00		
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100			Not rated			

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons			
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Valu		
Mh: Penden	57	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Very limited Slope	1.00		
Roxbury	20	Slope Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.00	Seepage Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50		
Mm: Campus	70	Very limited Depth to bedrock Restricted	1.00	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00		
Canlon	30	permeability Slope Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	0.16	Seepage Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	0.50 1.00		
Mn: Manter	100	Not limited		Very limited Seepage	1.00		
Manter	100	Not limited		Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00		
Mt: Manter	70	Not limited		Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00		
Otero	30	Not limited		Slope Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00		
Ot: Otero	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00		
0x: Otero	50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00		
Schamber	50	Very limited Filtering capacity Slope	1.00	Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00		
Oy: Otero	60	Not limited		Very limited Seepage	1.00		
Ulysses	40	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Slope Somewhat limited Seepage	0.09		
Pc: Limon	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Slope Somewhat limited Slope	0.09		
PEN: Penden	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Very limited Slope	1.00		
Ra: Ness	100	Slope Very limited Restricted	1.00	Seepage Very limited Ponding	1.00		
		permeability Ponding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00		
Rm: Richfield	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50		
Rn:	100	Very limited		Somewhat limited			

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption field	ds	Sewage lagoons	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ro: Richfield	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Rs: Richfield	70	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Spearville	30	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Not limited	
Ru: Richfield	50	Very limited Restricted	1.00	 Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Ulysses	50	permeability Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Rw: Penrose	70	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	Very limited Depth to soft bedrock	1.00
Rock Outcrop	30	Slope Not rated	1.00	Slope Not rated	1.00
Rx: Roxbury	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Flooding	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage Flooding	0.50
SAP: Sand Pits	100	Not rated	0.40	Not rated	0.40
Sp: Spearville	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Not limited	
Sr: Spearville	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00
Sweetwater	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Flooding Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00
Tf: Valent	100	Very limited Slope Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Slope Seepage	1.00
Tv: Valent	50	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00
Vona	50	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Slope Very limited Seepage	1.00
Tx: Valent	70	Very limited Filtering	1.00	Slope Very limited Seepage	1.00
Dune Land	30	capacity Slope Very limited Filtering capacity Slope	1.00	Slope Very limited Seepage Slope	1.00
Ua: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Restricted	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Ub: Ulysses	100	permeability Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Septic tank absorption fields		Sewage lagoons	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
				Slope	0.00
Uc: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
		F		Slope	0.33
Uly	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.67
773.		F		Seepage	0.50
Ud: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
		permeability		Slope	0.00
Ue: Ulysses	70	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
		permeability		Slope	0.00
Um: Ulysses	60	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Colby	40	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Slope Somewhat limited Seepage	0.33
		permeability		Slope	0.33
Us: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Ut: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Restricted	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
		permeability		Slope	0.00
Uv: Richfield	50	Very limited Restricted	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Ulysses	50	permeability Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.50	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Ux: Richfield	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Vo: Vona	100	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00
w:		Capacity		Slope	0.09
Water	100	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Trench sanitar	Y	Area sanitary landfill		Daily cover fo landfill	r
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally	100	Very limited		 Very limited		Very limited	
flooded		Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00 1.00	Too Sandy Seepage Depth to	1.00 1.00 0.68
0691E:		Too Sandy	1.00			saturated zone	
Las, occasionally	100	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
flooded		Flooding Depth to	1.00	Flooding Depth to	1.00	Too Sandy Seepage	1.00
		saturated zone Seepage	1.00	saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.47
069LH: Lesho, occasionally	100	Too Sandy Very limited	1.00	 Very limited		 Very limited	
flooded		Flooding Depth to	1.00	Flooding Depth to	1.00	Too Sandy Seepage	1.00
		saturated zone Seepage	1.00	saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.09
083UM: Uly Coly	70 30	Too Sandy Not limited Not limited	1.00	Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited	
093LH: Las Animas		Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone	1.00
093LN: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage Too Sandy	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage	1.00
093LO: Pleasant	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Ponding	1.00	Very limited Ponding	1.00
		Ponding Too clayey	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone Too clayey	1.00
101CC: Canlon	40	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00
Campus	35	Seepage Very limited Depth to bedrock Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00
1010F: Otero	100	Not limited	0.00	Not limited		Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
1710H: Otero	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.63	Somewhat limited Slope	0.63	Somewhat limited Slope Seepage	0.63
171TS: Valent	100	Very limited Too Sandy Slope	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.84	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 0.84
Ad: Valent	100	Very limited Too Sandy Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00
An: Bridgeport	100	Very limited Flooding Too clayey	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Trench sanitary landfill		Area sanitary landfill		Daily cover fo	r
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
ARR: Arkansas River	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ba: Bayard	95	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Borrow Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Bp: Bridgeport, rarely flooded	100	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Not limited	
Bx:		Flooding	0.40	Flooding	0.40		
Fluvents	100	Very limited Flooding Slope	1.00	Very limited Flooding Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
Ch: Lebsack	85	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Very limited Hard to compact Too clayey	1.00
Cs: Ulysses	90	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Dr: Drummond	90	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Hard to compact	1.00
Ha: Harney	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Not limited		Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50
Hu: Bridgeport	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	 Very limited Flooding	1.00	Not limited	
INL: Intermittent Lakes	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ka: Satanta	88	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
La: Las	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage	1.00
		Seepage Too Sandy	1.00	Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.47
Lb: Las	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	 Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Depth to	0.47
		Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	saturated zone	
Lc: Las	60	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Depth to	0.47
		Depth to saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	saturated zone	
Bayard	40	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Very limited Seepage	1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50
Las, occasionally flooded	55	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Too Sandy Seepage	1.00
		Seepage	1.00	Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.47
Las Animas, occasionally flooded	45	Too Sandy Very limited	1.00	Very limited		Very limited	
1100ded		Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Too Sandy Seepage	1.00
		Seepage	1.00	Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.68

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Trench sanitar landfill	У	Area sanitary landfill		Daily cover for landfill		
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
Lk:		Too Sandy	1.00					
Las Animas, occasionally	100	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited		
flooded		Flooding Depth to	1.00	Flooding Depth to	1.00	Too Sandy Seepage	1.00	
		saturated zone Seepage	1.00	saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.68	
Ll:		Too Sandy	1.00					
Las Animas	65	Very limited Flooding Depth to	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage	1.00	
		saturated zone Seepage	1.00	saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.68	
Lincoln	35	Too Sandy Very limited	1.00	Very limited		 Verv limited		
		Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Too Sandy Seepage	1.00	
-		Seepage Too Sandy	1.00	Seepage	1.00			
Lm: Lincoln	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage	1.00	
		saturated zone Seepage Too Sandy	1.00	saturated zone Seepage	1.00			
Ln: Midway	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Hard to compact Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	
Lo: Pleasant	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Hard to compact Too clayey	1.00	
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated		
Mh: Penden	57	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	
Roxbury	20	Slope Not limited	0.00	Not limited		Slope Not limited	0.00	
Campus	70	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	
Canlon	30	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Slope	1.00 0.50 0.16	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Slope	1.00 0.50 0.16	
Mn: Manter	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50	
Mr: Manter	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50	
Mt: Manter	70	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited		
Otero	30	Not limited		Not limited		Seepage Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50	
Ot: Otero	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	0.50	
Ox: Otero	50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited	0.50	
Schamber	50	Very limited Too Sandy Slope	1.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Slope Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Gravel content	1.00 1.00 1.00	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Trench sanitary landfill		Area sanitary landfill		Daily cover for landfill		
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
						Slope	0.16	
Oy: Otero	60	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Seepage	0.50	
Ulysses	40	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited		
Limon	100	Not limited		Not limited		Very limited Hard to compact	1.00	
Penden	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey Slope	0.50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Somewhat limited Too clayey Slope	0.50	
Ra: Ness	100	Very limited Depth to	1.00	Very limited Ponding	1.00	Very limited Ponding	1.00	
		saturated zone Ponding	1.00	Depth to	1.00	Depth to	1.00	
		Too clayey	0.50	saturated zone		saturated zone Hard to compact Too clayey	1.00	
Rm: Richfield	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited		
Rn: Richfield	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited		
Ro: Richfield	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited		
Rs: Richfield Spearville	70 30	Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited		
Ru: Richfield Ulysses	50 50	Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited		
Rw: Penrose	70	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	 Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00	
Rock Outcrop	30	Slope Not rated	1.00	Not rated		Slope Not rated	1.00	
Rx: Roxbury	100	Somewhat limited Too clayey Flooding	0.50	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Somewhat limited Too clayey	0.50	
SAP: Sand Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated		
<pre>Sp: Spearville Sr:</pre>	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited		
SpearvilleSw:	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited		
Sweetwater	100	Very limited Flooding Depth to	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage	1.00	
		saturated zone Seepage	1.00	saturated zone Seepage	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	0.96	
Tf: Valent	100	Too Sandy Very limited Too Sandy Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	
Tv: Valent	50	Very limited Too Sandy	1.00	Not limited		 Very limited Too Sandy	1.00	
Vona	50	Not limited		Not limited		Seepage Very limited Seepage	1.00	
Tx: Valent	70	Very limited Too Sandy Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Slope	1.00	
Dune Land	30	Very limited Too Sandy Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Too Sandy Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	
Ua: Ulysses	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited		
Ub: Ulysses		Not limited		Not limited		 Not limited		

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Trench sanitary landfill		Area sanitary landfill		Daily cover for landfill	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Uc:							
Ulysses	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Uly	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Ulysses	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Ulysses	70	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Ulysses Colby				Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited	
Us: Ulysses	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Ulysses	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Richfield Ulysses		Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited		Not limited Not limited	
Richfield	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Vona	100	Not limited		Not limited		Very limited Seepage	1.00
W: Water	100	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00

The nature of the soil is also important in the application of organic wastes and wastewater to land as fertilizers and irrigation; it is also important when the soil is used as a medium for treatment and disposal of these wastes. Favorable soil properties are required to prevent environmental damage.

The use of organic wastes and wastewater as production resources will result in energy conservation, prevent the waste of these important resources, and prevent problems associated with their disposal. Where disposal is the goal, and a maximum amount is disposed in a minimum area to hold costs to a minimum, risk of environmental damage is the principal constraint. Where the reuse goal is pursued, and a minimum amount is applied to a maximum area to obtain the greatest benefit, environmental damage is unlikely.

Interpretations developed for waste management may include ratings for (1) manure and food processing wastes; (2) municipal sewage sludge; (3) irrigation use of wastewater; or (4) treatment of wastewater by the slow rate process, overland flow process, or rapid infiltration process. If available, these should be located in this subsection.

Soil properties are important considerations in areas where soils are used as sites for the treatment and disposal of organic waste and wastewater. Selection of soils with properties that favor waste management can help to prevent environmental damage.

The Ag-Waste tables show the degree and kind of soil limitations affecting the treatment of agricultural waste, including municipal and food-processing wastewater and effluent from lagoons or storage ponds. Municipal wastewater is the waste stream from a municipality. It contains domestic waste and may contain industrial waste. It may have received primary or secondary treatment. It is rarely untreated sewage. Food-processing wastewater results from the preparation of fruits, vegetables, milk, cheese, and meats for public consumption. In places it is high in content of sodium and chloride. In the context of these tables, the effluent in lagoons and storage ponds is from facilities used to treat or store food-processing wastewater or domestic or animal waste. Domestic and food-processing wastewater is very dilute, and the effluent from the facilities that treat or store it commonly is very low in content of carbonaceous and nitrogenous material; the content of nitrogen commonly ranges from 10 to 30 milligrams per liter. The wastewater from animal waste treatment lagoons or storage ponds, however, has much higher concentrations of these materials, mainly because the manure has not been diluted as much as the domestic waste. The content of nitrogen in this wastewater generally ranges from 50 to 2,000 milligrams per liter. When wastewater is applied, checks should be made to ensure that nitrogen, phosphorus, heavy metals, and salts are not added in excessive amounts.

The ratings in the tables are for waste management systems that not only dispose of and treat organic waste or wastewater but also are beneficial to crops (application of manure and food-processing waste, application of sewage sludge, and disposal of wastewater by irrigation)and for waste management systems that are designed only for the purpose of wastewater disposal and treatment (overland flow of wastewater, rapid infiltration of wastewater, and slow rate treatment of wastewater).

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect agricultural waste management. Not limited indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. Slightly limited indicates that the soil has features that are generally favorable for the specified use. The limitations are minor and can be easily overcome. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. Somewhat limited indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. Very limited indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.00 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Application of manure and food-processing waste not only disposes of waste material but also can improve crop production by increasing the supply of nutrients in the soils where the material is applied. Manure is the excrement of livestock and poultry, and food-processing waste is damaged fruit and vegetables and the peelings, stems, leaves, pits, and soil particles removed in food preparation. The manure and food-processing waste are either solid, slurry, or liquid. Their nitrogen content varies. A high content of nitrogen limits the application rate. Toxic or otherwise dangerous wastes, such as those mixed with the lye used in food processing, are not considered in the ratings.

The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect absorption, plant growth, microbial activity, erodibility, the rate at which the waste is applied, and the method by which the waste is applied. The properties that affect absorption include permeability, depth to a water table, ponding, the sodium adsorption ratio, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and available water capacity. The properties that affect plant growth and microbial activity include reaction, the sodium adsorption ratio, salinity, and bulk density. The wind erodibility group, the soil erodibility factor K, and slope are considered nestimating the likelihood that wind erosion or water erosion will transport the waste material from the application site. Stones, cobbles, a water table, ponding, and flooding can hinder the application of waste. Permanently frozen soils are unsuitable for waste treatment.

Application of sewage sludge not only disposes of waste material but also can improve crop production by increasing the supply of nutrients in the soils where the material is applied. In the context of this table, sewage sludge is the residual product of the treatment of municipal sewage. The solid component consists mainly of cell mass, primarily bacteria cells that developed during secondary treatment and have incorporated soluble organics into their own bodies. The sludge has small amounts of sand, silt, and other solid debris. The content of nitrogen varies. Some sludge has constituents that are toxic to plants or hazardous to the food chain, such as heavy metals and exotic organic compounds, and should be analyzed chemically prior to use.

The content of water in the sludge ranges from about 98 percent to less than 40 percent. The sludge is considered liquid if it is more than about 90 percent water, slurry if it is about 50 to 90 percent water, and solid if it is less than about 50 percent water.

The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect absorption, plant growth, microbial activity, erodibility, the rate at which the sludge is applied, and the method by which the sludge is applied. The properties that affect absorption, plant growth, and microbial activity include permeability, depth to a water table, ponding, the sodium adsorption ratio, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, available water capacity, reaction, salinity, and bulk density. The wind erodibility group, the soil erodibility factor K, and slope are considered in estimating the likelihood that wind erosion or water erosion will transport the waste material from the application site. Stones, cobbles, a water table, ponding, and flooding can hinder the application of sludge. Permanently frozen soils are unsuitable for waste treatment.

Disposal of wastewater by irrigation not only disposes of municipal wastewater and wastewater from food-processing plants, lagoons, and storage ponds but also can improve crop production by increasing the amount of water available to crops. The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect the design, construction, management, and performance of the irrigation system. The properties that affect design and management include the sodium adsorption ratio, depth to a water table, ponding, available water capacity, permeability, slope, and flooding. The properties that affect construction include stones, cobbles, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, depth to a water table, and ponding.

The properties that affect performance include depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, bulk density, the sodium adsorption ratio, salinity, reaction, and the cation-exchange capacity, which is used to estimate the capacity of a soil to adsorb heavy metals. Permanently frozen soils are not suitable for disposal of wastewater by irrigation.

See the National Soil Handbook, September 1992, Part 620, for criteria used in rating soils for sanitary facilities and waste management.

Map symbol Po and soil name o ma un		Application of manure and food processing was	-	Application of sewage sludg	e	Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
069LC: Las Animas, occasionally flooded	100	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
1100dea		Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.95 0.60	Filtering capacity Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.95 0.60
069LE: Las, occasionally	100	Droughty Very limited	0.01	Droughty Very limited	0.01	Droughty Very limited	0.01
flooded		Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding Restricted permeability	1.00 0.86 0.60 0.30	Filtering capacity Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.86 0.22	Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding Restricted permeability	1.00 0.86 0.60 0.22
069LH: Lesho, occasionally flooded	100	Somewhat limited		Very limited		Somewhat limited	
1100404		Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Filtering	0.60 0.43 0.30	Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Filtering	1.00 0.43 0.22 0.00	Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability Filtering	0.60 0.43 0.22 0.00
083UM: Uly	70	capacity Not limited		capacity Not limited		capacity Somewhat limited Too steep for	0.31
Coly	30	Not limited		Not limited		surface application Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.31
093LH: Las Animas	100	Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding Droughty	1.00 0.95 0.60 0.04	Very limited Filtering capacity Flooding Depth to saturated zone Droughty	1.00 1.00 0.95 0.04	Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding Droughty	1.00 0.95 0.60 0.04
093LN: Lincoln	100		0.01		0.01		0.01
Lincoin	100	Very limited Filtering capacity Flooding Leaching limitation Droughty	1.00 0.60 0.45 0.18	Very limited Filtering capacity Flooding Droughty	1.00 1.00 0.18	Very limited Filtering capacity Flooding Droughty	1.00 0.60 0.18
093LO: Pleasant	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Ponding Depth to saturated zone Runoff limitation	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Ponding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Ponding Depth to saturated zone	1.00
101CC: Canlon	40	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface	1.00 1.00 1.00
	25	Runoff limitation	0.40	Somewhat limited		application Too steep for sprinkler application Very limited	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food processing was	-	Application of sewage sludg	e	Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
		Depth to bedrock	0.46	Depth to bedrock	0.46	Too steep for surface	1.00
10107		Droughty Slope	0.07	Droughty Slope	0.07	application Depth to bedrock Too steep for sprinkler application Droughty	0.46
1010F: Otero	100	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.66
1710H:						Filtering capacity Too steep for sprinkler application	0.00
Otero	100	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Too steep for surface	1.00
		Slope	0.63	Slope	0.63	application Filtering capacity	1.00
171TS:						Too steep for sprinkler application	0.77
Valent	100	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Too steep for surface application	1.00
		Slope	0.84	Slope	0.84	Filtering capacity	1.00
		Leaching limitation	0.45	Droughty	0.33	Too steep for sprinkler application	0.89
Ad:		Droughty	0.33			Droughty	0.33
Valent	100	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Too steep for surface	1.00
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Filtering capacity	1.00	application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00
		Leaching limitation Droughty	0.45	Droughty	0.29	Filtering capacity Droughty	1.00
An: Bridgeport	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00
Arkansas River	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ba: Bayard	95	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00
BOP: Borrow Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Bp: Bridgeport, rarely flooded	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited	0.40	Not limited	
Bx: Fluvents	100	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding	1.00	 Very limited Flooding	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food processing was		Application of sewage sludg	e	Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ch:		Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00
Lebsack	85	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
Cs: Ulysses Dr:	90	Somewhat limited Salinity	0.01	Not limited		Not limited	
Drummond	90	Very limited Restricted permeability Runoff limitation Low adsorption Salinity	1.00 0.40 0.24 0.01	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Low adsorption	1.00
Ha: Harney	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22
Bridgeport	100	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60	Very limited Flooding	1.00	Somewhat limited Flooding	0.60
Intermittent Lakes	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ka: Satanta La:	88	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Las	100	Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding Restricted permeability	1.00 0.86 0.60 0.30	Very limited Filtering capacity Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.86 0.22	Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding Restricted permeability	1.00 0.86 0.60 0.22
Lb: Las	100	Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding Restricted permeability	1.00 0.86 0.60 0.30	Very limited Filtering capacity Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted permeability	1.00 1.00 0.86 0.22	Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding Restricted permeability	1.00 0.86 0.60 0.22
Lc: Las	60	Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.86 0.60	Very limited Filtering capacity Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 0.86	Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.86 0.60
Bayard	40	Restricted permeability Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.30	Restricted permeability Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.22	Restricted permeability Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.22
Las, occasionally flooded	55	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding Restricted	0.86 0.60 0.30	Filtering capacity Flooding Depth to saturated zone Restricted	1.00 1.00 0.86 0.22	Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding Restricted	1.00 0.86 0.60 0.22

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food processing was	-	Application of sewage sludg	e	Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Las Animas, occasionally	45	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
flooded		Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.95 0.60	Filtering capacity Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.95 0.60
Lk: Las Animas, occasionally	100	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
flooded		Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.95 0.60	Filtering capacity Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 0.95	Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.95 0.60
Ll: Las Animas	65	Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.95 0.60	Very limited Flooding Filtering capacity Depth to	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.95 0.60
Lincoln	35	Droughty Very limited Filtering capacity Flooding	0.06 1.00 0.60	saturated zone Droughty Very limited Flooding Filtering capacity	0.06 1.00 1.00	Droughty Very limited Filtering capacity Flooding	0.06 1.00 0.60
Lm:		Leaching limitation Droughty	0.45	Droughty	0.01	Droughty	0.01
Lincoln	100	Very limited Filtering capacity Flooding Leaching limitation Droughty	1.00 0.60 0.45	Very limited Flooding Filtering capacity Droughty	1.00 1.00 0.01	Very limited Filtering capacity Flooding Droughty	1.00 0.60 0.01
Ln: Midway	100	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Restricted permeability Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Restricted permeability Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Restricted	1.00 1.00 1.00
		Runoff limitation	0.40			permeability Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00
Lo: Pleasant	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to saturated zone Runoff limitation	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Depth to saturated zone	1.00
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Mh: Penden	57	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00	Somewhat limited Slope	0.00	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler	1.00
Roxbury	20	Not limited		Not limited		application Not limited	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food processing was	-	Application of sewage sludg	e	Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Mm: Campus	70	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.35	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	0.35	Very limited Too steep for surface	1.00
		Slope	0.16	Slope	0.16	application Too steep for sprinkler	0.39
		Droughty	0.00	Droughty	0.00	application Depth to bedrock Droughty	0.35
Canlon	30	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Runoff limitation	1.00 1.00 0.40	Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 0.16	Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application	1.00 1.00 1.00
_		Slope	0.16			Too steep for sprinkler application	0.39
Mn: Manter	100	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00
Mr: Manter	100	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00
Mt: Manter	70	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity Too steep for	0.00
Otero	30	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	surface application Somewhat limited Filtering capacity Too steep for surface application	0.00
Otero	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Very limited Too steep for surface	1.00
		Filtering capacity	0.00	Filtering capacity	0.00	application Too steep for sprinkler application Filtering capacity	0.39
0x: Otero	50	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Somewhat limited Slope	0.16	Very limited Too steep for surface	1.00
		Filtering capacity	0.00	Filtering capacity	0.00	application Too steep for sprinkler application	0.39
Schamber	50	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Filtering capacity Very limited Too steep for surface	1.00
		Droughty	1.00	Droughty	1.00	application Filtering	1.00
		Leaching	0.45	Slope	0.16	capacity Droughty	1.00
0		limitation Slope	0.16			Too steep for sprinkler application	0.39
Oy: Otero	60	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	0.00	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity Too steep for surface application	0.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food- processing was		Application of sewage sludg	e	Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ulysses	40	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.00
Pc: Limon	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Salinity	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Salinity	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Salinity	1.00
PEN: Penden	100	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Somewhat limited Slope	0.37	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	0.59
Ra: Ness	100	Very limited Restricted permeability Ponding Depth to saturated zone Runoff limitation	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.40	Very limited Restricted permeability Ponding Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability Ponding Depth to saturated zone	1.00
Rm: Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22
Rn: Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22
Ro: Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Salinity	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22
Rs: Richfield Spearville	70	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Very limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Very limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Very limited Restricted permeability	0.22
Ru: Richfield		Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Not limited	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Not limited	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability Not limited	0.22
Rw: Penrose	70	Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface	1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock Outcrop	30	Runoff limitation	0.40	Not rated		application Too steep for sprinkler application Not rated	1.00
Rx:		Tacca		- Tatea		14104	
Roxbury	100	Not limited		Somewhat limited Flooding	0.40	Not limited	
SAP: Sand Pits	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Sp: Spearville	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food processing was		Application of sewage sludg	e	Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Sr: Spearville	100	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00	Very limited Restricted permeability	1.00
Sw: Sweetwater	100	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity Flooding	1.00	Very limited Flooding Depth to saturated zone Filtering	1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity Flooding	1.00
		Runoff limitation Droughty	İ	capacity Droughty Restricted permeability	0.32	Droughty Restricted permeability	0.32
Tf: Valent	100	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Too steep for surface	1.00
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Filtering capacity	1.00	application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00
		Droughty Leaching limitation	0.75	Droughty	0.75	Filtering capacity Droughty	0.75
Tv: Valent	50	Very limited Filtering capacity Leaching limitation	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity Droughty	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity Too steep for surface application	1.00
Vona	50	Droughty Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Droughty Too steep for sprinkler application Very limited Filtering capacity Too steep for surface application Too steep for	0.23 0.02 1.00 0.66
Tx: Valent	70	Very limited Slope	1.00	 Very limited Slope	1.00	sprinkler application Very limited Too steep for	1.00
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Filtering capacity	1.00	surface application Too steep for sprinkler	1.00
		Leaching limitation Droughty	0.45	Droughty	0.29	application Filtering capacity Droughty	1.00
Dune Land	30	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00	Very limited Too steep for surface application	1.00
		Filtering capacity	1.00	Filtering capacity	1.00	Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00
		Droughty Leaching limitation	0.88	Droughty	0.88	Filtering capacity Droughty	0.88
Ua: Ulysses	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Ub: Ulysses	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
UC: Ulysses	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.08

Map symbol and soil name	Pct of map unit	Application of manure and food processing was		Application of sewage sludg	e	Disposal of wastewater by irrigation	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
UCC:	100	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.31
Ud: Ulysses	100	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Ue: Ulysses	70	Not limited		Not limited		Not limited	
Um: Ulysses	60	Not limited		Not limited		Somewhat limited Too steep for surface	0.08
Colby	40	Not limited		Not limited		application Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	0.08
Us: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Salinity	0.01	Not limited		Not limited	
Ut: Ulysses	100	Somewhat limited Salinity	0.01	 Not limited		Not limited	
Uv: Richfield	50	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22
Ulysses	50	Salinity Somewhat limited Salinity	0.01	Not limited		Not limited	
Ux: Richfield	100	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.30	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22	Somewhat limited Restricted permeability	0.22
Vo: Vona	100	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity	1.00	Very limited Filtering capacity Too steep for surface application	1.00
W: Water	100	Very limited Slope Low adsorption	1.00	Very limited Low adsorption Slope	1.00	Very limited Low adsorption Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00

WIN-PST SPISP II SOIL SENSITIVITY TO PESTICIDE LOSS RATING REPORT

Soils Data Table: SOIL_KS Sort Order: MUSYM

Finney County, Kansas: KS055

SPISP II Ratings

	COMPONENT/TEXTURE/MU%						(SLP)	Runoff (SSRP)	(SARP)
069LC 1	LAS ANIMAS LS 100%	С	0.17	11"	0	.8%	H (w)	====== Н	I
	LAS CL 100%	С	0.32	8"				Н	
069LH 1	LESHO CL 100%	С	0.28	14"			H (w)	Н	Н
083UM 1	ULY SIL 70%	В	0.32	6"				I	I
083UM 2	COLY SIL 30%	В	0.43	6"		.8%		I	I
093LH 1	LAS ANIMAS LS 100%	С	0.17	13"		.8%	H (w)	Н	I
093LN 1	LINCOLN S 100%	A	0.15	4"		.8%	Н	L	L
	PLEASANT SICL 100%							Н	
101CC 1	CAMPUS L 60%	В	0.32	7"		. 5%	I	I	I
	CANLON L 40%	D	0.32			.5%	V	Н	
1010F 1	OTERO FSL 100%	В	0.24	15"		.88	Н	I	I
	OTERO LFS 100%	В	0.17	18"					H (s)
	VALENT LFS 100%	А	0.17	13"		.8%		L	I (s)
Ad 1	VALENT FS 100%	A	0.15	4 "	0	.88	Н	L	
An 1	BRIDGEPORT L 100%	В	0.28	11"	2	. 0 %		I	I
ARR 1	ARKANSAS RIVER S 100%	D	0.00	6"	0		H (w)	Н	L
Ba 1	BAYARD FSL 95%	В	0.20	6"	1	.5%		I	I
BOP 1	BORROW PITS 100%		0.00	0"		.0%		?	?
Bp 1	BRIDGEPORT CL 100%	В	0.28	11"		.0%		I	I
Bx 1	FLUVENTS SIL 100%		0.37	6"				I	H (s)
Ch 1		С	0.28	6"	1	.5%	L	Н	Н
Cs 1	ULYSSES L 90%		0.28	4"			Н	I	I
Dr 1	DRUMMOND SIL 90%		0.37	5"			H (w)	Н	Н
Ha 1	HARNEY SIL 100%		0.32					I	I
Hu 1	BRIDGEPORT SIL 100%	В	0.32	16"	1	.5%		I	I
INL 1	INTERMITTENT LAKES 100%		0.00	0"	0	.0%	?	?	?
Ka 1	SATANTA L 88%	В	0.28	15"		.5%		I	I
	LAS CL 100%	С	0.32			. 8%	H (w)		Н

WIN-PST SPISP II SOIL SENSITIVITY TO PESTICIDE LOSS RATING REPORT

Soils Data Table: SOIL_KS Sort Order: MUSYM

Finney County, Kansas: KS055

Lb 1	LAS CL 100%	С	0.32	8" 	0.8% H (w)	Н	Н
Lc 1	LAS FSL 60%	С	0.24	8"	0.8% H (w)	Н	Н
Lc 2	BAYARD SL 40%	В	0.20	6"	1.5% Н	I	I
Ld 1	LAS L 55%	С	0.32	8"	0.8% H (w)	Н	Н
Ld 2	LAS ANIMAS FSL 45%	С	0.24	14"	0.8% H (w)	Н	Н
Lk 1	LAS ANIMAS SL 100%	С	0.24	11"	0.8% H (w)	Н	Н
Ll 1	LAS ANIMAS LS 65%	С	0.17	14"	0.8% H (w)	Н	I
L1 2	LINCOLN LS 35%	A	0.17	10"	0.8% Н	L	L
Lm 1	LINCOLN FS 100%	A		10"	0.8% Н	L	L
Ln 1	MIDWAY C 100%		0.28	5"	0.8% V	Н	H (s)
Lo 1	PLEASANT SICL 100%	D	0.37	11"	3.5% H (w)	Н	Н
M-W 1	MISCELLANEOUS WATER		0.00	0"	0.0% ?	?	?
Mh 1	PENDEN CL 57%	В	0.28	18"	1.5% I	I	I
Mh 2	ROXBURY SIL 20%	В	0.32	20"	2.0% I	I	I
Mm 1	CAMPUS L 70%	В	0.28	6"	1.5% Н	I	I
Mm 2	CANLON L 30%	D	0.32	5"	0.8% V	Н	Н
Mn 1	MANTER FSL 100%	В	0.20	8"	0.8% Н	I	I
Mr 1	MANTER FSL 100%	В	0.20	17"	0.8% Н	I	I
Mt 1	MANTER FSL 70%	В	0.20	8"	0.8% Н	I	I
Mt 2	OTERO FSL 30%	В	0.20	5"	0.8% Н	I	I
Ot 1	OTERO FSL 100%	В	0.20	5"	0.8% Н	I	I
0x 1	OTERO SL 50%	В	0.24	5"	0.8% Н	I	I
Ox 2	SCHAMBER GR-SL 50%	A	0.17	6"	0.8% Н	L	L
Oy 1	OTERO FSL 60%	В	0.24	5"	0.8% Н	I	I
Oy 2	ULYSSES L 40%	В	0.28	6"	1.5% н	I	I
Pc 1		С	0.32	2"		Н	Н
	PENDEN CL 100%	В	0.28	15"	0.8% I	I	I
	NESS C 100%						
Rm 1	RICHFIELD SIL 100%	В	0.32	6"	1.5% H	I	I
Rn 1		В	0.32	6"	1.5% H	I	I

WIN-PST SPISP II

SOIL SENSITIVITY TO PESTICIDE LOSS RATING REPORT

Soils Data Table: SOIL_KS Sort Order: MUSYM

Finney County, Kansas: KS055

Ro 1	RICHFIELD SIL 100%	В	0.32	6"	1.5% Н	I	I
Rs 1	RICHFIELD SIL 70%	В	0.32	6"	1.5% Н	I	I
Rs 2	SPEARVILLE SICL 30%	С	0.32	6"	1.5% L	Н	Н
Ru 1	RICHFIELD SIL 50%	В	0.32	6"	1.5% Н	I	I
Ru 2	ULYSSES L 50%	В	0.28	6"	1.5% H	I	I
Rw 1	PENROSE CN-L 70%	D	0.17	6"	0.8% V	Н	H (s)
Rw 2	ROCK OUTCROP UWB 30%	D	0.00	60 "	0.0% V	Н	I (s)
Rx 1	ROXBURY SIL 100%	В	0.32	20"	2.0% I	I	I
SAP 1	SAND PITS 100%		0.00	0"	0.0% ?	?	?
Sp 1	SPEARVILLE SICL 100%	C	0.32	6"	2.5% L	Н	Н
Sr 1	SPEARVILLE SICL 100%	C	0.32	6 "	2.5% L	Н	Н
Sw 1	SWEETWATER CL 100%	D	0.28	15 "	1.5% H (w)	Н	Н
Tf 1	VALENT FS 100%	 А	0.15	4"	0.8% Н	L	I (s)
Tv 1	VALENT LFS 50%	 А	0.17	4"	0.8% H	L	L
Tv 2	VONA LFS 50%	В	0.17	8"	0.8% H	I	I
Tx 1	VALENT FS 70%	 А	0.15	4"	0.8% Н	L	I (s)
Tx 2	DUNE LAND FS 30%	А	0.15	4"	0.8% H	L	I (s)
Ua 1	ULYSSES SIL 100%	В	0.32	6 "	1.5% H	I	I
Ub 1	ULYSSES SIL 100%	В	0.32	6 "	1.5% H	I	I
Uc 1	ULYSSES SIL 100%	В	0.32	6"	1.5% Н	I	I
UCC 1	ULY SIL 100%	В	0.32	8 "	1.5% I	I	I
Ud 1	ULYSSES L 100%	В	0.32	6"	1.5% Н	I	I
Ue 1	ULYSSES SIL 70%	В	0.32	6"	1.5% Н	I	I
Um 1	ULYSSES SIL 60%	В	0.32	6"	0.8% Н	I	I
Um 2	COLBY SIL 40%	В	0.37	4"		I	I
Us 1	ULYSSES SIL 100%		0.32	6"	1.5% Н	I	I
Ut 1	ULYSSES SIL 100%	В	0.32	6"	1.5% H	I	I
Uv 1	RICHFIELD SIL 50%	В	0.32	6"	1.5% H	I	I
Uv 2	ULYSSES SIL 50%	В	0.32	6"	1.5% H	I	I
Ux 1	RICHFIELD SICL 100%	В	0.32	9"	1.5% I	I	I

WIN-PST SPISP II

SOIL SENSITIVITY TO PESTICIDE LOSS RATING REPORT

Soils Data Table: SOIL KS Sort Order: MUSYM

Finney County, Kansas: KS055

VONA LFS 100% В 0.17 8" 0.8% Н W 1 WATER 100% 0.00 0" 0.0% ? ? ? W 1 WATER 100% (.\REPORTS\SOILS.TXT generated on 12/12/01 at 12:11:15)

H -- Hiah

I -- Intermediate

L -- Low

V -- Very Low

Conditions that affect ratings:

m -- There are macropores in the surface horizon deeper than 24"

-- The high water table comes within 24" of the surface during the growing season

-- The field slope is greater than 15%

SPISP II S-Ratings:

SLP -- Soil Leaching Potential SSRP -- Soil Solution Runoff Potential SARP -- Soil Adsorbed Runoff Potential

In this section, hydric soils are defined and described and the hydric soils in the survey area are listed. The three essential characteristics of wetlands are hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology (Cowardin and others, 1979; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1987; National Research Council, 1995; Tiner, 1985). Criteria for each of the characteristics must be met for areas to be identified as wetlands. Undrained hydric soils that have natural vegetation should support a dominant population of ecological wetland plant species. Hydric soils that have been converted to other uses should be capable of being restored to wetlands.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). These soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 1995). These criteria are used to identify a phase of a soil series that normally is associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (USDA, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (USDA, 1998) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (USDA, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils in this survey area are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and others, 1996).

Hydric soils are identified by examining and describing the soil to a depth of about 20 inches. This depth may be greater if determination of an appropriate indicator so requires. It is always recommended that soils be excavated and described to the depth necessary for an understanding of the redoximorphic processes. Then, using the completed soil descriptions, soil scientists can compare the soil features required by each indicator and specify which indicators have been matched with the conditions observed in the soil. The soil can be identified as a hydric soil if at least one of the approved indicators is present.

Map units in the Hydric Soil Interpretations table meet the definition of hydric soils and, in addition, have at east one of the hydric soil indicators. This list can help in planning land uses; however, onsite investigation is recommended to determine the hydric soils on a specific site (National Research Council, 1995; Hurt and others, 1996).

Map units that are made up of hydric soils may have small areas, or inclusions, of nonhydric soils in the higher positions on the landform, and map units made up of nonhydric soils may have inclusions of hydric soils in the lower positions on the landform.

These map units, in general, do not meet the definition of hydric soils because they do not have one of the hydric soil indicators. A portion of these map units, however, may include hydric soils. Onsite investigation is recommended to determine whether hydric soils occur and the location of the included hydric soils.

Map symbol and				Ну	dric soils	criteria	
map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	Meets flooding criteria	Meets ponding criteria
069LC:	TAG ANTMAG	N7-	£141-4-				
LAS ANIMAS SOILS, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	LAS ANIMAS	No	flood plain				
)69LE:	SWEETWATER	Yes	flood plain				
LAS CLAY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	LAS	No	flood plain				
)69LH:	SWEETWATER	Yes	flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO
LESHO CLAY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	LESHO	No	flood plain				
083UM:	SWEETWATER	Yes	flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO
ULY-COLY SILT LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED	ULY	No	plain				
)93LH:	COLA	No	plain				
LAS ANIMAS LOAMY SAND, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	LAS ANIMAS	No	flood plain				
)93LN:	SWEETWATER	Yes	flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO
LINCOLN SAND, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	LINCOLN	No	flood plain				
1931.0:	SWEETWATER	Yes	flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO
PLEASANT SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES 01CC:	PLEASANT	Yes	playa	3	NO	NO	YES
CANLON-CAMPUS COMPLEX, 1 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	CANLON	No	break				
	CAMPUS PENDEN	No No	hillslope plain				
OTERO FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	OTERO	No	fan remnant				
1710H: OTERO SOILS, 5 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	OTERO	No	fan remnant				
VALENT LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	VALENT	No	dune, paleoterrace				
Ad: VALENT FINE SAND, 5 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED	VALENT	No	dune, paleoterrace				
An: BRIDGEPORT LOAM,	BRIDGEPORT	No	flood plain				
CHANNELED	SWEETWATER	Yes	flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO
ARR: ARKANSAS RIVER	ARKANSAS RIVER	Unranked					
Bayard fine Sandy LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	BAYARD	No	alluvial fan				
SLOPES	BRIDGEPORT	No	flood plain				
BORROW PITS	BORROW PITS	Unranked					
Bp: BRIDGEPORT CLAY LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	BRIDGEPORT	No	flood plain				
3x: FLUVENTS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	FLUVENTS	Unranked	flood plain				
Ch: LEBSACK SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	LEBSACK	No	depression, paleoterrace				
SECPES	DRUMMOND RICHFIELD	No No	paleoterrace plain				
ULYSSES LOAM, SALINE,	ULYSSES	No	hillslope				
0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	DRUMMOND OTERO	No No	paleoterrace fan remnant				
Or: DRUMMOND SILT LOAM, 0	DRUMMOND	No	paleoterrace				
TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	RICHFIELD	No	plain				

Map symbol and				H2	Hydric soils criteria					
map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	Meets flooding criteria				
Ha: HARNEY SILT LOAM, 0 TO	HARNEY	No	plain							
1 PERCENT SLOPES	NESS	Yes	depression	3,2B3	YES	NO	YES			
Hu: BRIDGEPORT SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	BRIDGEPORT	No	flood plain							
INL: AQUOLLS	INTERMITTENT LAKES	Unranked								
Ka: SATANTA LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	SATANTA	No	plain							
	ULYSSES RICHFIELD NESS	No No Yes	plain plain depression	3,2B3	 YES	 NO	 YES			
La: LAS CLAY LOAM, MODERATELY DEEP,	LAS	No	flood plain							
OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	SWEETWATER	Yes	flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO			
LD: LAS CLAY LOAM, DEEP,	LAS	No	flood plain							
OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	SWEETWATER	Yes	flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO			
Lc: LAS-BAYARD SANDY LOAMS, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	LAS	No	flood plain							
Ld:	BAYARD	No	alluvial fan							
LAS-LAS ANIMAS COMPLEX, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	SWEETWATER	Yes	flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO			
	LAS LAS ANIMAS	No No	flood plain flood plain							
Lk: LAS ANIMAS SANDY LOAM,	LAS ANIMAS	No	flood plain							
OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	UNNAMED HYDRIC SOILS	Yes	depression	2B3	YES	NO	NO			
Ll: LAS ANIMAS-LINCOLN LOAMY SANDS,	LAS ANIMAS	No	flood plain							
OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	LINCOLN LAS SWEETWATER	No No Yes	flood plain flood plain flood plain	 2B3	 YES	 NO	 NO			
Lm: LINCOLN SOILS,	LINCOLN	No	flood plain							
OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	SWEETWATER	Yes	_	2B3	YES	NO	NO			
Ln: MIDWAY CLAY, 10 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	MIDWAY	No No	flood plain ridge							
Lo: LOFTON CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	PLEASANT	Yes	playa	3	NO	NO	YES			
M-W: MISCELLANEOUS WATER	MISCELLANEOUS WATER	Unranked								
Mh: PENDEN-ROXBURY COMPLEX, 0 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	PENDEN	No	plain							
LPWCFNI SPORES	ROXBURY	No No	flood plain							
	ULYSSES COLBY	No No	plain hillslope							
	CAMPUS CANLON	No No	hillslope break							
/m:	MIDWAY	No	ridge							
MM: CAMPUS-CANLON COMPLEX, 5 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	CAMPUS	No	hillslope							
Mn:	CANLON	No	break							
MANTER FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	MANTER	No	paleoterrace, sand sheet							
0201 80	UNNAMED HYDRIC SOILS	Yes	depression	2B3	YES	NO	NO			

Man gymbol and				Hydric soils criteria				
Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	Meets flooding criteria	Meets ponding criteria	
Mr: MANTER FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	MANTER	No	paleoterrace,					
	UNNAMED HYDRIC SOILS	Yes	depression	2B3	YES	NO	NO	
Mt: MANTER-OTERO FINE SANDY LOAMS, 1 TO 4	MANTER	No	paleoterrace, sand sheet					
PERCENT SLOPES	OTERO	No	fan remnant					
Ot: OTERO FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	OTERO	No	fan remnant					
Ox: OTERO-SCHAMBER COMPLEX, 5 TO 15	OTERO	No	fan remnant					
PERCENT SLOPES	SCHAMBER	No	fan remnant, paleoterrace					
Oy: OTERO-ULYSSES COMPLEX,	OTERO	No	fan remnant					
0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	ULYSSES	No	plain					
Pc: LIMON CLAY, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	LIMON	No	alluvial fan					
PEN: PENDEN CLAY LOAM, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	PENDEN	No	plain					
Ra: NESS CLAY	NESS	Yes	playa	2B3,3	YES	NO	YES	
Rm: RICHFIELD SILT LOAM, 0	RICHFIELD	No	plain					
TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	NESS	Yes	depression	3,2B3	YES	NO	YES	
Rn: RICHFIELD SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	RICHFIELD	No	plain					
Ro: RICHFIELD SILT LOAM, SALINE, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	RICHFIELD	No	plain					
	NESS	Yes	depression	2B3,3	YES	NO	YES	
Rs: RICHFIELD-SPEARVILLE COMPLEX, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	RICHFIELD	No	plain					
	SPEARVILLE NESS	No Yes	plain depression	2B3,3	YES	NO	 YES	
Ru: RICHFIELD AND ULYSSES COMPLEXES, BENCH LEVELED	RICHFIELD	No	plain					
	ULYSSES	No	plain					
Rw: PENROSE-ROCK LAND COMPLEX, 10 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	PENROSE	No	break					
	ROCK OUTCROP	Unranked	break					
Rx: ROXBURY SILT LOAM, RARELY FLOODED SAP:	ROXBURY	No	flood plain					
SAND PITS	SAND PITS	Unranked						
Sp: SPEARVILLE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	SPEARVILLE	No	plain					
Sr:	NESS	Yes	depression	2B3,3	YES	NO	YES	
SPEARVILLE COMPLEX, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED	SPEARVILLE	No	plain					
Sw: SWEETWATER CLAY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED Tf:	SWEETWATER	Yes	flood plain	2B3	YES	NO	NO	
VALENT FINE SAND, 6 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	VALENT	No	dune, paleoterrace					

Map symbol and				Hydric soils criteria				
map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric criteria code	Meets saturation criteria	Meets flooding criteria	Meets ponding criteria	
Tv: VALENT-VONA LOAMY FINE SANDS, 3 TO 8 PERCENT	VALENT	No	dune, paleoterrace					
SLOPES	VONA	No	dune,					
	UNNAMED HYDRIC SOILS	Yes	paleoterrace depression	2B3	YES	NO	NO	
TX: VALENT-DUNE LAND COMPLEX, 5 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES	VALENT	No	dune, paleoterrace					
	DUNE LAND	No	dune					
Ua: ULYSSES SILT LOAM, 0	ULYSSES	No	plain					
TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	NESS	Yes	depression	2B3,3	YES	NO	YES	
Ub: ULYSSES SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES Uc:	ULYSSES	No	plain					
ULYSSES SILT LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES UCC:	ULYSSES	No	plain					
ULY SILT LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES Ud:	ULY	No	plain					
ULYSSES LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	ULYSSES	No	plain					
	NESS Yes depression (SSES-COLBY SILT ULYSSES No plain (AMS, 1 TO 3 PERCENT)		depression	2B3,3	YES	NO	YES	
Ue: ULYSSES-COLBY SILT LOAMS, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED			plain					
	COLBY	No	hillslope					
Um: ULYSSES-COLBY SILT LOAMS, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED	ULYSSES	No	plain					
	COLBY	No	hillslope					
Us: ULYSSES SILT LOAM, SALINE, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	LYSSES SILT LOAM, SALINE, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES		plain					
Ut: ULYSSES SILT LOAM, SALINE, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	ULYSSES	No	plain					
JV: ULYSSES AND RICHFIELD RICHFIELD NO COMPLEXES, SALINE, BENCH LEVELED		No	plain					
Ux:	ULYSSES	No	plain					
RICHFIELD SOILS, SILTED, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES Vo:	RICHFIELD	No	plain					
VONA LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	VONA	No	dune,					
	UNNAMED HYDRIC SOILS	Yes	paleoterrace depression	2B3	YES	NO	NO	
W: WATER	WATER	Unranked						

All mapunits are displayed regardless of hydric status and are listed in alpha-numeric order by mapunit symbol. The "Hydric Soils Criteria" columns indicate the conditions that caused the mapunit component to be classified as "Hydric" or "Non-Hydric". These criteria are defined in "Hydric Soils of the United States" (USDA Miscellaneous Publication No. 1491, June, 1991). See the "Criteria for Hydric Soils" endnote to determine the meaning of these columns. Spot symbols are footnoted at the end of the table.

Map symbol and map unit name	Component	Hydric	Local landform	Hydric soils criteria				
				landform		Meets saturation criteria		

FOOTNOTE: There may be small areas of included soils or miscellaneous areas that are significant to use and management of the soil; yet are too small to delineate on the soil map at the map's original scale. These may be designated as spot symbols and are defined in the published Soil Survey Report or the USDA-NRCS Technical Guide, Part II.

Areas mapped as water or any map unit that contains one of the following conventional symbols is considered a hydric soil map unit: marshes or swamps; wet spots; depressions; streams, lakes and ponds.

- 1. All Histosols except Folists, or
- Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Aquisalids, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that are:
 - a. Somewhat poorly drained with a water table equal to 0.0 foot (ft) from the surface during the growing season, or
 - b. poorly drained or very poorly drained and have either:

 (1) water table equal to 0.0 ft during the growing season if textures are coarse sand, sand, or fine sand in all layers within 20 inches (in),

 - (2) water table at less than or equal to 0.5 ft from the surface during the growing season if permeability is equal to or greater than 6.0 in/hour (h) in all layers within 20 in, or
 - (3) water table at less than or equal to 1.0 ft from the surface during the growing season if permeability is less than 6.0 in/h in any layer within 20 in, or
- 3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long duration or very long duration during the growing season, or
- 4. Soils that are frequently flooded for long duration or very long duration during the growing